THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
No. 695.
Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.
MONDAY, JULY 25, 1768.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

Pleaſe to publiſh the following LETTERS, which I have received from ſeveral Members of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, who were abſent when the Queſtion relative to reſcinding a Reſolution of a former Houſe was determined. Your humble Servant,

T. CUSHING.

Kittery, 13th July, 1768.

SIR,

IT was my misfortune to be abſent from the General Court at the Time when the important Queſtion was decided by Yeas and Nays, for the Reſcinding of the Vote of a former Houſe of Repreſentatives relative to the well known Circular Letter, I had not the honor to be a Member of that Houſe, yet ſo far as I was capable of judging, I did then appove of their Conduct, and at preſent can ſee no reaſon for Reſcinding: Therefore, SIR, you have Liberty if you think proper to make it Public, that the Repreſentative of Kittery, if he had been preſent, would have inade an addition to the Memorable No. 92.

I am, Sir, your Honor's moſt obedient, humble Servant *James Gowen,*

To the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; late Speaker of the Honorable Houſe of Commons of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

Arundel, July 12th, 1768.

SIR,

IT was my misfortune to be abſent from the General Court in the late Seſſion, when the great and important Queſtion was put for Reſcinding the Vote of the former Houſe, and I am ſorry it ſo happened that there was but one Member then preſent from the County of York, I apprehend it is my duty to declare my ſentiments on that Occaſion, I do aſſure you Sir, that had I been preſent, I ſhould have thought myſelf bound in Faithfulneſs to my Country, to have given my Vote againſt Reſcinding for many Reaſons.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble Servant, *Thomas Perkins.*

To THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; late Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, &c.

Wells, July 13th, 1768.

SIR,

AS I was neceſſarily abſent from the General Court, when the great and important Queſtion was put with regard to Reſcinding the Vote of a former Houſe for ſending a Circular Letter to the other Governments, I was prevented from acting my Sentiments on that intereſting Occaſion, when the Queſtion was put in the former Houſe, I gave my Vote in favor of ſending this Letter, and I have ſeen no reaſon ſince to alter my Opinion, and beg Leave to aſſure you, Sir, that had I been preſent when the late Memorable Queſtion was put for Reſcinding, I ſhould have thought myſelf bound in duty, to have given my Vote againſt it:—You have my Permiſſion, if you think proper, to make it Public, that if the Member from Wells had been preſent at that Time, he would have given his Vote againſt Reſcinding.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble Servant, *John Wheelwright.*

To the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; in BOSTON.

Berwick, July 14th, 1768.

SIR,

BEING neceſſarily abſent from the late Houſe of Repreſentatives when the grand Queſtion was put with regard to Reſcinding the Vote of a former Houſe, I was prevented from acting my Sentiments on that important Occaſion, but as I apprehend it is my duty to declare them, I beg Leave to aſſure you, Sir, that if I had been preſent when the late Memorable and important Queſtion was put, I ſhould have thought myſelf bound by every Tie of duty to have Voted againſt Reſcinding:—If you think proper to make my Opinion public, you have my Permiſſion therefor.

I am, with the greateſt Regards, your Friend & humble Servant, *Benja. Chadbourn.*

To the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq;

Spring Beaver.

A Quantity of choice SPRING BEAVER and MOOSE SKINS, to be ſold cheap for Caſh, at Mr. *Robert Gould's* Store in Back-Street, if apply'd for immediately.

William Gale

HAS Imported in the laſt Ships from London, a General Aſſortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS, which he will ſell for the Caſh without Exception, as Cheap as can be bought at any Shop or Store in Boſton (at his Shop in Marlborough-Street, a little to the Northward of Doctor Sylveſter Gardiner's South-End)—Where alſo may be had, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace, beſt Lynn Shoes, white Thread, Kippen's Snuff, Mens Butt Soles, Beaverret & Caſtor Hatts, &c.

Fred. Wm. Geyer,

HAS Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON, BRISTOL, LIVERPOOL, and GLASGOW,

A large Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and Scotch Peice GOODS, which he is determined to ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, as cheap as can be bought in any Parts of America, at his Shop next Door to *Joſeph Scott*, Union-Street,

BOSTON;

PERSIANS, Taffaties, Nankeens,
Dimities, Callicoes,
Printed Linens & Cottons,
yard-wide ſhear book Muſlin
Peniaſcoes, Bengals,
half yard and yard wide Grograms,
Silk and Lungee Romall Handkerchiefs,
3-4 and 7-8 Garlix, Dowlaſs,
A large aſſortment of Iriſh Linens,
Piſtol Lawns, Tandems,
Sheetings, Oznabrigs, and Ticklenburgs,
Ruſſia Diapers, Napkin do.
Ruſſia Linens, Long-Lawns
Cambricks and Lawns,
Packet Cambricks & Lawns
Clouting Dizper, Table Cloths,
Flower'd and ſpotted Handkerchiefs,
Falſe Carpets, brown Hollands,
Ravens Duck, Ruſſia Drabs, yellow Holland,
Lawn Aprons,
Flower'd and ſtript bordered Kenting Handkerchiefs,
Checks, Apron wedth ditto,
Fuſtians, Jeans, and Thickſetts,
Cotton Velvets, Velveretts,
Bed Bunts, Bed Ticks,
Cotton Gowns, Cotton Hollands,
Striped Manchester Linens,
Worſted and Hair Pluſhes.
An aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and low pric'd Broad Cloths,
German Serges,
Flannells,
Blue, green, red, white & cloth colour'd Drapery Bays,
Crimſon, red, ſcarlet, blue, green and white Colcheſter Bays,
Scarlet, green, blue, and cloth colour'd 6-4 Ratteens,
Yorkſhire Plains, Kerſeys,
Imboſs'd Serges, half Thicks,
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 Blankets,
Duffills, Coatings, Bear-ſkins,
Plain and knap'd Beaver-coatings,
Mens ſtrip'd Caps, green and ſcarlet ditto,
Crimſon and green ſham Velvet ditto,
Boys, Girls, Womens, and Mens Worſted, Thread and Cotton Hoſe,
Black, white and Drab colour'd Silk Mitts and Gloves,
Breeches Patterns,
Under Waiſtcoats,
Crimſon, blue, pink, lelock and black figur'd Modes,
Crimſon, ſcarlet, pink, purple, white and black Pelong Sattins,
Half yard, half ell, and yard wide Alamodes,
Black Cravats,
Dark and changeable Mantua Silks,
Black Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Womens black Velvet,
Plain and flower'd Gauzes,
Pariſnetts, Catguts,
Narrow Perſians,
Grizetts, Brolioes,
Meſſinetts, half yard and yard wide Poplins,
Color'd Crapes, Dorſetteens,
Mecklenburgs, Inckle Luteſtrings,
Camblets, double and twiſted,
Strip'd, blue, green, and cloth colour'd Cambleteens,
Figur'd and flower'd ditto,
Callimancoes, Tammies, Durants, Ruſſells and Worſted Damaſks,
Flower'd and plain everlaſtings,
Black Drawboys,
Plain black Ruſſell,
Sagathies and Duroys,
Shalloons of all colours,
An aſſortment of Ribbons,
Silk Ferrets, 4d. and 6d.
Galloom, Cord and Braid for Stays,
Sewing Silks, Tapes, Fillitings,
Gartering, Broad and Shoe Quality,
A large aſſortment of plain and painted Ebony Fans,
Bone and Ivory ditto,
A very pretty aſſortment of black and coloured paddleſtick Fans,
Black Bone Lace, white ditto,
Trolley and Blond ditto,
Stay Strapping, Wax Threads,
Shirt Buttons, Waiſtcoat ditto,
Silk Knee Garters,
Engliſh and French Wax Beads,
Snail and Gimp Triming,
Stays, Laces, brown Gimps,
Womens Lamb Mitts and Gloves,
Mens brown Buckram,
White and half ſtiffen'd ditto,
Silk and Hair Deathhead Buttons,
Baſket and Horſe-Hair ditto,
Twiſt and Silk and Hair,
Canvas for Working,
Shaded Crewells,
Womens and Childrens Stays,
Chip Hatts and Bonnets,
Plaids, Killmarnock Caps,
A pretty aſſortment of plain & flower'd Lawns,
A large aſſortment of white Threads,
Thin Linens, Carpets and Carpeting,
Gold and Silver Thread Baſket Work Buttons—Gold and Silver Knee Garters,
Swanſkin for Ironing Cloaths,
Damaſcus, and rich Chineſe Birdet, for Mens Waiſtcoats,
Tippets and Tureens,
Figur'd Sattins.

——ALSO,——

Spices, Tea, Mens Butt Soles, black and white Barcelona Handkerchiefs by the dozen or ſingle, writing and preſs Paper, Kippen's beſt Snuff by the caſk or dozen, beſt French Indigo, Carolina ditto, Lynn Shoes by the hundred, dozen, or ſingle Pair, warranted—China Cups and Saucers, Bowls and Diſhes;—and beſt G. B. Wool-Cards, Gun-Powder, a large and neat Aſſortment of Mettle Buttons immediately from the Makers,—Ivory and Horn Combs, Scythes, Snuff Boxes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Table Knives and Forks, Cuttoes, Shoe and Knee Buckles, a large Aſſortment of Glaſs Necklaces,—6 by 8, & 7 by 9 Glaſs, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d. Nails, &c.

BOSTON, July 25.

Wedneſday laſt being the public Commencement, there was a great Concourſe of very polite Company at HARVARD COLLEGE in Cambridge. The Exerciſes were introduced by an agreeable Latin Oration;—then followed a Latin Syllogiſtic Diſpute upon various curious Queſtions, which was performed to very good Acceptance by the Candidates for their firſt Degrees. In the Afternoon there was a Latin Syllogiſtic Diſpute carried on by thoſe who were Candidates for their ſecond Degrees. After which the following Gentlemen were graduated:

BACHELORS OF ARTS,

Roland Cuſhing	William Feſſenden
William Paine	Samuel Hill
Nathanael Chandler	John Coffin Jones
Henry Sewall	Ephraim Wales
Andrew Henſhaw	Lemuel Hayward
William Hunt	Samuel Parker
David Green	Iſaac Knowles
Ebenezer Sayer	Jonathan Smith
Thomas Leonard	Aaron Baſcom
Jonathan Haſtings	David Tenny
Kenneth M'Kenzie	Joſeph Cummings
James Diman	Timothy Upham
John Wentworth	Benjamin Hitchborn
Jeremiah Fogg	Moſes Brown
John Ballantine	Thomas Emery
Gad Hitchcock	Nathanael Porter
Benjamin Weſt	Daniel Newcomb
Lawrence Sprague	Jonathan Gove
Timothy Orne	Ebenezer Starr
Obadiah Parſons	Samuel Nutting
Joſeph Thaxter	William Keous

MASTERS OF ARTS.

Nathanael Sparhawk	John Stedman }
Robert Hooper	Ebenezer Stedman }
Andrew Oliver	Nathanael Ward
John Winthrop	Timothy Langdon
Samuel Sherburne	Francis Winter
Edward Winſlow	Iſaiah Joſſelyn
Vryling Stoddard	Philemon Stacy
Belcher Noyes	Moſes Hubbard
William Fowle	Samuel Cutler
John Thomas	Joſeph Lee
Henry Gardner	Caleb Prentice
Samuel Hunt	Jacob Rice
Samuel Rogers	Jonathan Searle
Edward Parſons	Dudley Colman
John Sprague	Joſiah Crocker
John Thompſon	John Page
Stephen Hall	John Eddy
Joſeph Willard	Andrew Fuller
Ezra Green	Joſeph Bailey
Thomas Haven	Amos Sawyer
Moſes Parſons	Joſeph Willard
Joſeph Taylor	Joſeph Currier
Joſeph Orne	Nathanael Battle
Seth Williams	Benjamin Shattuck
	Silas Biglow

Then followed an elegant valedictory Oration; and the whole was concluded by an Anthem.

The Candidates for their firſt Degree appeared in the Forenoon in black Habits, as uſual: But in the Afternoon they were dreſſed entirely in our own Manufactures, agreeable to their laudable Reſolution laſt Fall; and were *permitted* by the Honorable and Reverend Corporation and Overſeers to receive the public Honor of the College in the ſame.

The Theſes were printed on fine white Demy Paper, manufactured by Mr. Clark, at Milton, in N. England.

The following Gentlemen graduated at other Colleges, received the Honorary Degree of Maſters of Arts, viz.

Yale-College. { William Southmayd, Joſeph Kidder.
New-Jerſey. { Caleb Barnum, John Lothrop.

A Ship belonging to Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, Capt. Rogers, from Montſerrat bound to London, deep laden with Sugars, ſprang a Leak in her Paſſage, Lat. 21. the Water made ſo faſt that the People had only Time to get out the Boat, and take a few Biſcuit, when ſhe ſunk; the Captain had not Time to ſave any of the Ship's Papers, or even to take any Water: They were ſeven Days in their Boat without any Thing to quench their Thirſt, having reached Turks-Iſland, the Captain took Paſſage in a Veſſel for this Place, and arrived here laſt Monday.

Vide pa. 157. Vide page 43.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

AT a time when the prerogative is exerted in ſuch a manner as to deprive us of the benefit of any legiſlative conſtituted by our own conſent in a free election, it may be worth while to publiſh the ſentiments of Britiſh writers upon ſuch ſubjects——The Americans ſay, that if they are deprived of the benefit of government by laws of their own making, and ſubjected to taxes impoſed by a body they never created, they are ſlaves——Britiſh writers have conſtantly ſaid the ſame thing, until venality and proſtitution, have changed their ſtyle in order to deceive.——

In the Craftſman No. 111. Vol. 3. Page 180, 181. you have theſe words.

"There is mention made by my lord Coke, of a perſon who for £.4 given to the mayor, procured himſelf to be returned a member of the houſe of commons, contrary to the ſuffrages of the burgeſſes; but the patriots of thoſe times, ſo much reſented that dangerous practice, that the houſe thought fit to ſend the mayor cloſe priſoner to the tower, and expelled the member with great indignation; a glorious example to future parliaments; and which we have ſeen purſued in ſo many modern inſtances, no doubt with the ſame juſtice, as well as the ſame zeal and regard for the conſtitution of parliament.

A county or burrough, thus repreſented, without their own conſent in a free election, cannot be properly ſaid to be repreſented at all, and is thereby excluded its right in the legiſlative oeconomy; ſo that in reſpect of other parts of the nation, it may be ſaid to be in a ſtate of ſlavery; inasmuch as it has no ſhare in the government, but is abſolutely under the dominion of others. For what is ſlavery, but to be violently or fraudently diveſted of that ſhare of power, to which a man is legally intituled; or which is the ſame thing, to be ſubject to the abſolute power of another?

Could we ſuppoſe that at the time mentioned by my lord Coke, there had been a majority of ſuch perſons returned to parliament, by the general corruption of the returning officers, there can be no doubt that whoever had applied for redreſs to it, would have met with the greateſt diſcouragement; and ſuch members, by countenancing one another would have eſtabliſhed their ſeats there; and then where would have been the commons of England?——It is plain they could not have been preſumed to be duly repreſented by ſuch an uſurped authority." This was publiſhed Auguſt 17, 1728. But ſeems as if it had been written on purpoſe for the caſe of the colonies.

We are governed by members of the houſe of commons, choſen by others, not ourſelves, and it is quite immaterial to us, whether thoſe members are choſen by the counties, cities and burroughs in England by their free conſent, or whether they are returned by corruption either of the freeholders or the returning officers——We are equally ſlaves, according to the Craftſman in either caſe. How then is it poſſible that any Clergyman in theſe colonies can return thanks to God, that our privileges are yet continued to us?————There is much more reaſon for prayer that the love and ſpirit of liberty, might be taken away from us, that we might be reconciled in our minds to our vile condition, and cordially embrace our chains.

DIALOGUE, *between a* PENSIONER *and a* DIVINE.

PENSIONER. IT ſeems to me that the Clergy intereſt themſelves too much in the political Diſpute of the Day. The Gentlemen in Crape have no Right to intermeddle in ſuch Things. But Otis ſays he could not carry his Points without the Aid of the black Regiment.

DIVINE. If Mr. Otis expreſſed himſelf in that Manner, (which I queſtion) he might have expreſſed himſelf rather more decently; but ſurely you will allow this to be a Day of Darkneſs and Difficulty, and you will alſo allow us to pray for Light and Direction.

PENSIONER. ————

DIVINE. If you don't chooſe to give your Opinion upon that Point, I will take the Freedom to tell you a Story of Dr. Cotton Mather. He preached once at the Thurſday Lecture in Boſton from theſe Words, "What ſhall we ſay to theſe Things"?—He mentioned one Thing, and what ſhall we ſay to this Thing? Nothing.—He then went to another Thing, and what ſhall we ſay to this? Why Nothing at all.—He then proceeded to a third Thing, and what ſhall we ſay to this? Not a Word. The next Thing he mentioned was Prayer, and what ſhall we ſay to Prayer?—Oh! Speak! Speak! Speak! ſays he, or the dumb Devil is in thee?

PENSIONER. ———— The Clergy are preaching upon Politicks, when all Manner of Licencioufneſs prevails unnoticed. People ſteal and lye and cheat and ſwear and get drunk, and run into Riots, and there is no Preaching againſt theſe Vices. Here was a Riot in Boſton but Friday Night, and no Body takes Notice of it. We have no Legis Execution, any more than Legiſlation.

DIVINE. No Legiſlation Sir——Ay, doleful Thing! How comes it to paſs Sir!

PENSIONER. I ſaid We had no Legis Execution Sir—As to Legiſlation, We have no Need of any, that I know of——Licurgus, that wiſe Lawgiver, was of Opinion, that when once a good Syſtem of Laws was eſtabliſhed, there was no further Occaſion for any Legiſlature.†

DIVINE. No Legiſlature Sir! Why how can the numberleſs contingent Exigences of State be provided for? Nay, how can the Government be ſupported? How will Judges and other Officers of Government be ſupported?

PENSIONER—Oh!—There are ſufficient Funds provided for all thoſe Expences——There are ſufficient Funds Sir——Sufficient Funds.————

† Let it be remembered however, that Licurgus knew his Project would not do, untill he had eradicated the Love of Money, from the Breaſts of all his People, and by making a Waggon Load of Iron, equal only to a few Pounds, rendering his Coin the the Plague and Abhorrence of every Body, rather than the Summum Bonum, as it ſeems in theſe Days to be eſteemed by certain Placemen and Penſioners.*

To the young BACHELORS of ARTS.

GENTLEMEN,

IT has given the greateſt Satisfaction to the true Friends of Liberty, in ſeeing that your Reſolutions to appear in the Manufactures of this Country, were practiſed on the publick Anniverſary of your Alma Mater, *notwithſtanding ſome* Oppoſers *of all lawful Meaſures did endeavour to ſupplant this your innocent Intention to promote the Good of your Country, and would rejoic'd to have been "merely miniſterial" in commanding you to "reſcind" this Reſolution. It is ſtill a greater Pleaſure, when we ſee that a Reſolution of this Kind can have no Tendency in its Nature, either to promote "unwarrantable Combinations", or to "inflame the Minds of a true and loyal People", nor indeed will it bear that miſerable Conſtruction of "Oppugnation to the King's Authority", or that weak, and idle Concluſion to prove it "the laſt Efforts of an expiring Faction."——Some may poſſibly imagine ſo, but as "the ſtrongeſt Imagination often exiſts in the weakeſt Heads", and as ſuch an Idea can have Exiſtence no where but in a Mind wholly diſaffected to every good and laudable Endeavour to promote Induſtry, Prudence, and Oeconomy, and affecting to introduce* Extravagance from a foreign State, *ſo they may be conſidered as the pure Effects of innocent Weakneſs; and uſing them with Neglect and Diſdain, is "treating them with that juſt Contempt they deſerve".——*

May this your truly laudable Example prove worthy the Imitation of every Academy in our Siſter Colonies, and render you the Favourites of your Country, the Friends of Liberty and Learning; and may all your ſucceeding Aſſociates, unaw'd by the Threats of political Tyrants, be emulous to follow this public Example, and Proofs of your Affections to your Liberty, and Country.

WHOM GOD LONG PRESERVE.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

Pleaſe to give the following a Place in your next, and you'll oblige, Your's, M. M.

HOWEVER meanly ſome People may think about the Populace or Mob of a Country, it is certain, that the power or Strength of every FREE Country depends entirely upon the Populace; and by their Affections only it is, that the Magiſtrates can be protected and ſupported, in the exerciſe of that Power which the People have entruſted them with: The Governors and People, of any *ſingle* Town or Province, may ſometimes differ in their Sentiments, and the People may be kept in Obedience to their Governors, or at leſt prevented from breaking out in any Violences, either by the Hopes that the Community will do them Juſtice, or by the Fears, that the reſt of the Community would join together againſt them, and puniſh them, if they ſhould commit any Violences againſt their Magiſtrates; but when this happens to be the Caſe of a whole Country, when the Governors and the People in general are of different Sentiments, when the People, either openly or ſecretly, rejoice at the Diſappointments their Governors meet with, the Liberties of that Country muſt be at an End, or their Government muſt be ſpeedily changed; for it is impoſſible for thoſe Governors, who are hated by the People, to ſupport themſelves by the People; they muſt look out for ſome foreign, or for ſome artificial Aid, they muſt provide for ſupporting and protecting themſelves, either by foreign Alliances, or by ſtanding mercenary Armies; and if they *can* ſupport themſelves by either of theſe Methods, the Liberties of the People are SURELY AT AN END.

To the PRINTERS,

The Works of Saint Bernard *with the Appendages, make a Folio of near Three Thouſand Pages. I was in my younger Years a diligent Student of* this Father, *and having made ſuch Extracts from his Writings as ſeemed to me very ſtriking, I tho't, and now think ſome of them might be uſeful to thoſe who cannot poſſeſs themſelves of that huge Volume of Erudition. In this View I ſent you ſome Extracts laſt Week, and hope the incloſed will be acceptable to you and your Readers.* AGRICOLA.

DIVI BERNARDI *Flores.* Fol. 2078.

Ambitio vult latere, non apparere.

"*A*mbitio mater hypocriſis, *latebras* amat, et tenebras amat, *lucis* impatiens eſt. Et certe ambitio cum prorumpit in *impudentiam*, efficaciam perdit: et cum improbus *affectus* ſe aperit, perit effectus. *Ambitio* ſpurcum vitium in imo jacet: videt tamen omne ſublime, ſed videri ipſa refugit! *Inclytus* erit ambitioſus, quamdiu in nocte verſabitur et donec *turpis lucri negotium perambulabit in tenebris* poterit hypocrita juſtus ſanctuſque videri, ſed *oculo*, qui videt in *facie? Ambitio Subtile malum! Secretum virus! Peſtis occulta! Doli artifex! Mater hypocriſis! Livoris parens! Vitiorum origo! criminum fomes, virtutum aerugo, Tinea ſanctitatis! Excæcatrix cordium! Ex remediis morbos creans! Generans ex medicina languorem!*

Inſatiabilitas humani cordis maxima.

Cæterum nec amator pecuniæ dicit aliquando ſufficit, nec libidinoſus ſatiatur voluptate: Sic et *crudelis quiſque* ſemper *ſanguine* ſitit; et *AMBITIOSUS* ſeu cupidus laudis humanæ *adeptis dignitatum titulis ſeu favoribus, nullum exinde capit omnino remedium, ſed deſiderio æſtuat ampliori!*"

THESE are to Notify the Proprietors of a Townſhip granted to *Benjamin Mullikin*, Eſq; and others, *June* 25th, 1765, in Lieu of a Townſhip called *Rowley-Canada*, which they loſt by its falling within the Province of *New-Hampſhire*; that they pay the ſeveral taxes levied on their Rights in ſaid Townſhip for defraying the Charges thereof, amounting to £.4 15ſ. 8*d.* with Intereſt on the ſame till paid. Alſo the Arrears of the Taxes due from their Rights in ſaid *Rowley-Canada* Townſhip, amounting in the whole to £.10 4 0 per Right, to *John Willſon* of *Andover*, Collector for ſaid Proprietors, or to *John Hale* of *Boxford*, ſaid Proprietors Treaſurer, within ſixty Days from the Date hereof, otherwiſe their Lands will be expoſed to Sale agreable to a late Act of the General Court. JOHN WILLSON, *Collector.*

Andover, July 14th, 1768.

All Sorts of Lecturizng Rods, for Town or Country, Made by *Edward Winter*, at his Shop in Winter Street, near Trinity Church,

HALIFAX, July 14.

This Day arrived the Ship Munificence, Capt. Falconer, in 8 Weeks from London, by whom we have received Prints to the 16th of May, which contain little News other than what has appeared: The following Articles moſt material we have extracted, viz.

LONDON, *May* 9.

On Saturday a great Body of Sailors met in St. George's Fields in the Eaſt, and went to St. James's, with Colours flying, Drums beating, and Fifes playing, and preſented a Petition to his Majeſty, ſetting forth the Hardſhips they at preſent labour under, on account of the Smallneſs of their Wages, &c. and praying Relief. They divided themſelves into two Parties, one went over London Bridge, the other marched through the City.

May 11. Yeſterday the Hon. Houſe of Commons unanimouſly rechoſe Sir John Cuſt, Bart. Member for Grantham, their Speaker for the enſuing Parliament.

Yeſterday morning in the Forenoon a great body of people aſſembled about the King's Bench priſon, in expectation, as it is ſaid, that Mr. Wilkes was to go from thence to the Parliament Houſe, and deſigning to convey him thither. They demanded him at the priſon, and grew very tumultuous whereupon the Riot Act was begun to be read, but they threw Stones and brickbats while it was reading, when a young fellow Son of the maſter of the Horſhoe, a publick houſe in Blackman ſtreet, being ſingled out, was purſued by one of the ſoldiers, and ſhot dead on the ſpot. Soon after this the crowd increaſing, an additional number of the Guards was ſent for, who marched thither, and alſo a party of Horſe Grenadiers; when the Riot continuing, the mob were fired upon by the ſoldiers, and, it is ſaid, five or ſix were killed on the ſpot, and about 15 wounded. Two women were among the wounded; one of whom died yeſterday evening in St. Thomas's hoſpital, and the other was not expected to ſurvive till morning.

On Tueſday Night, about Ten o'Clock, a Number of People again aſſembled before the Manſion-Houſe in a riotous Manner, broke four of the large Lamps, & about 20 Panes of Glaſs. Four of the Rioters were taken into Cuſtody, and Yeſterday examined before the Sitting Alderman at Guild-hall; when one of them was diſmiſſed, another was committed to the Poultry Compter, the third was ſent to the Fame Priſon till he can find Bail for his Appearance at the Old-Baily, and the fourth was committed to Bridewell.

May 13. Yeſterday in the afternoon ſome of the ſailors boarded ſeveral ſhips which came into the river that day, and took away all the men. They alſo ſtopt the Graveſend boats; and will not ſuffer the ſhips to be rigged which they had before unrigged.

On Wedneſday night a large mob again aſſembled before the Manſion-houſe, carrying on a Gibbet a boot and petticoat, and after breaking 20 panes of glaſs marched off.

The mob was very great in the city on Wedneſday night, and the inhabitants in Cornhill, and as far as Whitechapel, were obliged to illuminate their houſes.

Yeſterday the ſmall field-pieces, and other arms belonging to the Hon. Artillery company, were removed, under the conduct of a detachment of foot guards, from the Armory, in the Artillery Ground to the Tower, to prevent their being ſeized by the rioters, as had been threatened.

A Warrant was iſſued on Wedneſday ſigned by Henry Nector, Coroner for Surry, for the apprehending one of the Officers of the Guards poſted at the King's Bench, who has abſconded, he ſtanding accuſed before the Coroner, upon the Inquiſition that Day taken, with the wilful Murder of William Allen, the Younger.

On Wedneſday died at his Houſe in Upper Brook-Street, Lord George Beauclerk, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, Colonel of the 19th Regiment of Foot, and Member in the preſent Parliament for Windſor in Berks.

May 14. Yeſterday morning between nine and ten o'clock died at Carleton Houſe, her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Louiſa-Anne, Siſter to his Majeſty. Her Royal Highneſs was born March 19, 1748-9.

We are informed, that their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland will ſoon be appointed Staff Officers on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment.

HALIFAX, July 14.

We have advice from the iſland of St. John, that the Superintendent and all the officers of Government were ſafe arrived at Charlotte Town, that the Town Plot was laid out, that the courts of juſtice were opened the 21ſt ult. with the uſual formalities; that ſeveral ſettlers had arrived on different parts of the iſland, and were well pleaſed with the ſoil, which is extremely fertile: Oyſters, Lobſters, and Flat Fiſh, abound in every river; in ſome there are Salmon and Trout, and on the North Side of the iſland there are plenty of Cod fiſh: Partridges, Ducks, and Pigeons alſo abound in their ſeaſons: No Fogs are ſeen there, but in general a ſerene air.

The Government has eſtabliſhed a communication with the Iſland, by Cobequid and Tatamagouche Bay, where a Fort is building, and a party of Troops poſted. The diſtance from Tatamagouche to the Iſland is about ſeven leagues.

This Day came on the Election for a Member to repreſent this County in General Aſſembly, in the Room of the Hon. Benjamin Gerriſh, Eſq; lately appointed of His Majeſty's Council, when Mr. John Fillis, Diſtiller, of this Town, was unanimouſly choſen for the ſame.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here the Snow Charlotte, Capt. Hine, from London. She left the Downs the 10th of May laſt, but has brought no Intelligence, except that Mr. Wilkes was ſtill in the King's Bench, and that it was expected his Trial was to come on about the ſeventh of May.

The ſame day arrived here Capt. M'Cormack from the Bay of Honduras; on the 2d inſt. he was come up with by a ſcooner rigg'd petiaugre, with ſeven negroes in it, viz. 5 men, 1 woman, and a boy, without any proviſions, except about a dozen of biſcuits, and two gallons of water on board; they informed him they came from New-Orleans, had been 9 days at ſea, without ſeeing any land; did not know which way they were going, but were willing to get to any place from their maſters: he took them

* Governor Hutchinſon. Rev Mr Gardner of Stow. It is ſaid to be Fact 1 Governor Barnard & young Allen. 2 By diſſolving the Court. —— vid. pa. 146.

all on board his veſſel, and has bro't them in with him, or in all probability they muſt have periſhed.

Extract of a Letter from a travelling Gentleman.

"The diſtreſſed Situation of the Province of North-Carolina, occaſioned by the Reſtrictions and Oppreſſions of the Mother Country, and the impolitic, treacherous and arbitrary Conduct of its own wealthy Inhabitants, who have been entruſted with the Liberties of their Country, has been productive of very great Commotions, inſomuch that upwards of 1000 men aſſembled at one place in 48 Hours, in order to humble ſome of their Oppreſſers, which having effected, they diſperſed. The People of N. Carolina, in general, have a ſtrong Senſe of Liberty, and are heartily diſpoſed to oppoſe every Species of Oppreſſion.

NEW-YORK, July 14. (a)

By Letters from the Grenades, we learn, That a duel was lately fought at that Iſland, between Capt. Gordon, of the Regulars and a Merchant of that Place, in which the former was killed. It ſeems Captain Gordon, fired his Piſtol three Times at the Merchant, and wounded him twice, his Antagoniſt's Piſtol miſſing Fire every Time, but being favoured with a different One from his Second, the fourth Attempt proved fatal to Capt. Gordon, being ſhot through the Body, he died on the Spot.

BOSTON, July 25.

The Merchants and Traders are deſired, to meet at *Faneuil-Hall* on THURSDAY NEXT, at 3 o'Clock, P.M. to conſult Meaſures for the better Regulation of the Trade——It's deſired the Merchants in general would attend, and be punctual to the Time.

We hear from Salem, that a legal Meeting of the Freeholders of that ancient and populous Town was convened on Monday laſt, in order to ſhew the World the Senſe they had of the late Conduct of their Repreſentatives, William Brown and Peter Frye, Eſqrs; who in the late Houſe of Repreſentatives gave their Voice for *Reſcinding*, when notwithſtanding all the oppoſition made by Placemen, and the particular Connections of thoſe Gentlemen, the Town by a very great majority come into Votes of the following Import,——

1ſt. That the Town of Salem approves of the Proceedings of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives in *not* Reſcinding.—And 2d. That the Thanks of the Town be given the Gentlemen of the late Houſe for their firmneſs in defending the Liberties of the People.

We ſhall omit remarking upon the unfair and indecent Conduct of the Tools of Power in the above Meeting, who appeared without Maſks, or on the illiberal Reflections of a P-k-n, L-yn-d, R-p-s, &c. on the Inhabitants of this Metropolis—Happy is it for that Town and the whole Province, that the ſober and middling Intereſt have cleared themſelves from the Fetters and Shackles of the Great, and that an honeſt Freeholder may now dare to Speak and Vote without a licenſe firſt obtained. However, as a Clergyman from thence, as famed for his prudence and ſteadineſs, as he is for his Orthodoxy and Patriotiſm, has Reported that all the Reſpectable Inhabitants had proteſted againſt the procedure of the Town, as thinking 1ſt, that the Town had no legal right to call Meetings of that ſort, 2d, that it was imprudent at this Time to paſs any Vote about the Matter, and 3d, that it was abſurd to thank an Aſſembly not now exiſting, Reaſons it muſt be owned the moſt ſubſtantial. We ſhall give here a Liſt of thoſe Names deem'd the only Reſpectable Ones in ſo large a Town, for the inſpection of the Public, and as a proof of the manly behaviour of their honeſt Freeholders in their ſtruggles, with ſuch a Band of Placemen.

The Hon. Benjamin Pickman, Eſq; *colonel of the militia and father in-law to one of the reſcinders.*

The modeſt William Brown, Eſq; *lieutenant colonel, late a cuſtom-houſe officer. And,*

The modeſt Peter Frye, Eſq; *major of the regiment, both the late Repreſentatives of the town, who voted for reſcinding.*

Capt. Benjamin Pickman, Mr. Clark Pickman } *brothers-in law to one of the reſcinders.*

John Nutting, Eſq; *who holds a place in the cuſtom-houſe, and is related to the family of the reſcinders.*

The honorable and ſubſervient Nathaniel Ropes, Eſq; *firſt judge of the inferior court—alſo judge of probates, and related to the family of the reſcinders.*

The Hon. Benjamin Lynde, Eſq; *a judge of the ſuperior court, and brother-in-law to the late ſtamp-maſter—who it is ſaid informed the town, that in conſequence of their freaks of this nature many years ago, he loſt above £.1000 a year—alluding, no doubt, to his inſtructions in* Burnet's *time, that obliged him to vote againſt the court, which loſt him his poſt of naval-officer.*

Hon. Andrew Oliver, jun. Eſq; *judge of the inferior court, eldeſt ſon of the late ſtamp-maſter, and ſon-in-law to judge* Lynde.

John Turner, Eſq; *naval-officer.*

Samuel Curwin, Eſq; *impoſt-officer, and a juſtice of the peace.*

Joſeph Bowditch, Eſq; *clerk of the court, and a juſtice of the peace.*

——— Jeffries, *ſon-in-law to the above.*

Joſeph Blaney, Eſq; *brother-in-law to one of the reſcinders.*

Capt. Cotnam, Lieut. Grant, } *regular officers on half pay.*

Doctor Ebenezer Putnam, *who has received a juſtice's commiſſion.*

Col. Higginſon, *ſecond lieutenant-colonel,* William Pyncheon, Eſq; *bariſter at law,* Mr. John Barnard, *eldeſt ſon to the miniſter* } *theſe three Gentlemen particularly devoted to the ſecond beſt——and his black patron armour-bearer.*

Jeremiah Bacher, a Quaker, *and as honeſt a man as any of the above, without reflection.*

Memorandum. A few other Names, making with the above, ſhort of Thirty. *vid pa-184.*

As for this Moſes where is we.

When we have deſected the Hebrew Roots related to this Text, ſome Obſervations may follow.——

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL;

THE keeping of ſilk worms ſo much prevails in this Province, and ſo good ſucceſs attends it, that I am perſwaded the ſilk manufacture will within a few years make a conſiderable branch of buſineſs among us, as you have yearly given notice of the time for collecting Mulberry Seeds, you'll pleaſe to inform the Public, that Mulberries are now in their perfection, that the largeſt and ripeſt berries muſt be choſen, and that the ſeeds may be either waſhed out immediately from the pulp and dryed, or the berries may be ſpread and dryed with the ſeeds in them, and that September or October will be the proper time to ſow the ſeeds, in ſome warm piece of land about an inch or two deep, and next Summer may be expected a full bed of Mulberry plants, which may be transplanted (after they have ſurvived two Winters) into ſuch place and order as will beſt ſuit each others convenience.

Your's, FORESIGHT.

To ——— ———

Sir,

YOUR "Gibbetical" Performance in the laſt Thurſday's News-Letter is obſerved; and you are reminded of the old Proverb, that *a Man who is born to be hanged will never be drowned.* It is alſo the Opinion of all "*True Friends to real Liberty*," that if you have your Deſerts, you will never be *gibbeted*, but be *drawn* and *quartered*, and have your Head ſtuck on a Mopſtick, to ſcare away Crows, Black Birds and other Devourers.

per ſpecial Order, M. Y. *Sec'ry.*

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, jun.

At his Store oppoſite Swing-Bridge, has for Sale on the loweſt Terms,

PHILADELPHIA ſuperfine and common Flour——Bar Iron—Sheet Iron—Sole Leather—Deers Leather Breeches—*choice Raiſins*—Bohea Tea—Chocolate—brown Sugars by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Pepper—Piemento—*Indigo*—Allum—Copperas—Redwood—Logwood,—Poland Starch,—Rozin—Flax—Roll Brimſtone,—Sieves,—Kippen's Snuff—Crates of yellow Ware—Iron hollow Ware—Stone Pickle Pots—Iriſh Linens—Men and Womens Engliſh Shoes—Caſes of Bottles—Pitch—Tar and Turpentine.——ALSO, a Parcel of

Choice FLITCH BACON.

On *Wedneſday next*, 27th Inſtant,

At Half after NINE in the Morning,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room, in Queen-ſtreet,

Blue Sattin, white ſpotted Mode, white Pariſnet, broad and narrow ſilk Serge, ſtript Burdet, Mecklinburg, fine Chinces and Callicoes, India Counterpanes, white cotton and mixed thread Hoſe, Womens white ſilk ditto, worſted and ſilk Breeches Patterns, Halfthicks, Necklaces and Earings, Qualities, a few Pieces curious painted Silks, Indigo, &c. &c.

Alſo damaged Fearnoughts, a Quantity Metal Buttons, Handles, Eſcutcheons, &c.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

The Sale to begin at Half after Nine o'Clock
——WEDNESDAY next.——

THURSDAY NEXT, at 12 o'Clock,

Will be Sold by Public Auction, at *James* and *Robert Selkrig*'s Warehouſe, the South Side of the Town Dock,

A Quantity of Sugar-Baker's

Moulds and Drips. M. DESHON, *Auctioneer.*

To the PRINTERS,

BOSTON, July 19, 1768.

For the Benefit of the Public,

THERE is now opened at the Green-Dragon Tavern near the Mill-Bridge, Boſton, an Intelligence Office.——If any Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels or others, have got any Sort of Merchandize Goods, Veſſels, Lands, Houſes, Negroes or Servants, to ſell cheap for Caſh, or any Veſſels to Charter, Houſes, Lands, Shops, Rooms or Lodgings to Let, by entering them in this Office, paying *Two Shillings* Lawful, may ſoon be inform'd of Purchaſers, Charters, or Hireers; and thoſe that wants to Purchaſe, Charter or Hire any of the above, ſhall be inform'd gratis where, if any, be enter'd in the Office.——If any Perſon has got any Money to lend, or wants to borrow Money, if they apply to this Office and pay *Two Shillings*, both Wants may ſoon be ſupply'd, and the Obligations drawn between them at ſaid Office, and the Secret kept.——If Maſters want Journeymen, or Journeymen Maſters; if Men or Women wants Places of Service, by applying to this Office and paying *Two Shillings*, the Parties may ſoon be ſupply'd——The Intelligencer aſſures the Public, that he created this Office to ſerve them as well as himſelf, and with no Deſign to prejudice any other Profeſſion, and therefore hopes that in this Undertaking he has given Offence to none; but if his Deſigns ſhould prove ſerviceable, it will give great Satisfaction to him, who begs to ſubſcribe himſelf the Publick's

Moſt humble Servant, B. LEIGH.

N. B. Choice good and fine Bottle Beer brewed in this Province, to be ſold at the above Office, by the Dozen Bottles, for *Three Pounds ten Shillings* Old Tenor per Dozen—If the Bottles are returned or exchanged, the Beer to be *Forty Shillings* Old Tenor per Dozen.

TO BE LETT,

And entered upon directly,

A convenient Dwelling-Houſe

near the Center of the Town, with a good Pump, Yard, Wood Shed and other Accommodations.—Enquire of *William Thompſon*, at his Store oppoſite the Golden-Ball.

WANTED, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which a Farm of twice that Value will be given for Security. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

On the 5th of *Auguſt* next will

be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION in *Halifax*, to the higheſt Bidder, a large Parcel of old Rope, Junk, &c. Alſo ſome damaged Beds and Slops.

To be Sold at private Sale, for

*£.*120 *L. M.* A HOUSE at the Weſterly Part of *Boſton*, (late the Eſtate of Mr. *Benjamin Filch*, deceas'd) Butted and Bounded as follows; *viz.* Southeaſt on the Front, on Spring Street there meaſuring ſixty-ſeven Feet; Southweſterly on Land of Mr *Hugh Mc Daniel*, there meaſuring ninety five Feet; and Northeaſterly on Land of Mr. *John Tudor*, there meaſuring eighty-ſeven Feet.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN-away from the Subſcriber in *Northkingſton*, in the Colony of *Rhode-Iſland*, on the 11th Day of this Inſtant *July* 1768, a Negro Man named CUFF, about 18 Years of Age, a ſhort thickſet Fellow, between 4 and 5 Feet high, a long built Head; had on a Tow Cloth Shirt, red and white ſtriped Flannel long Trowſers, an old Beaver Hat, a large red and white ſpotted ſilk Handkerchief, a check Linen ditto, a Pair mixt blue Worſted Stockings, a Pair new Leather Pumps. It is ſuſpected that ſome evil-minded Perſon has given him a Paſs, and alſo ſome Cloathing, as he carried away no other than aboveſaid. Whoever will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, and give Notice thereof, or deliver him to his Maſter, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid, by

IMANUEL CASE.

TO LETT,

TWO genteel Tenements pleaſantly ſituated at New-Boſton, three Rooms on a Floor, with a Yard Garden, Pump, and every Convenience fit for a Gentleman. Inquire of the Printers.

WHEREAS *the late Company of* John *and* Thomas Stevenſon *is diſſolved by the Death of the ſaid* John, *be the ſaid* Thomas *finds himſelf neceſſitated in this Way to call upon all Perſons indebted to the late Company (as well as to* Thomas *in his perſonal Right) immediately to make Payment to* Robert Moodie, *Merchant, at his Store near* Faneuil-Hall, *in* Boſton; *But all thoſe Debtors who live in or near the Town of* Hingham (*where* Thomas *now keeps Store) may make Payment to him there; and all thoſe Debtors who ſhall neglect to make Payment, may expect to be ſued to next* October *Court.*

Boſton, July 18th 1768.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale;
On THURSDAY Evening next,

A great variety of European

Goods, conſiſting of Broad Cloths, coarſe and fine, Plains, Serges, Camblets, Callimancoes, Manchester Velvets, Iriſh Hollands, Garlix, Checks, Silks of ſundry Sorts, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hoſe, Ribbons, &c. &c. Alſo ſundry Articles of Houſhold, A Variety of Wearing Apparel,—Silver Watches, &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By Moſes Deſbon,

At the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,
Next Tueſday, and Wedneſday,

A Variety of European Goods, Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday, at 3 o'Clock;

CAllicoes, Iriſh Linens, Duroys, Checks, Black Patterns, Camblets, Check Handkerchiefs, Fine Threads, Worſted and Thread Hoſe, Womens Hatts, Broad Cloth, Duffils, Blankets, &c.—Alſo, Choice Indigo, Three Watches, a Time Piece, a Clock, a Warranted Hadley's Quadrant with a Variety of other Articles.

*** And five GOOSE FEATHERS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Cloufton from Rhode-Iſland. Aderton and Goodrich from New-London. Jacocks from N. Carolina. Arnold from Newfoundland. Percival from St. Lucas.

CLEARED OUT.

Knap for New-Haven. Lurty for Virginia. Vinal for North-Carolina. Homer for Quebec. Davis for Spain. Jarvis for London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Higgins, Aderton and Goodrich for New-London. Waterman for Weſt-Indies. Dean for Jamaica.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Six Whites Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Nine.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday,	50 *m. after* 7	*Friday,*	16 *m. after* 11
Tueſday,	42 *m. after* 8	*Saturday,*	10 *m. aft.* 12
Wedneſday,	30 *m. aft.* 9	*Lord's-day,*	6 *m. af.* 1
Thurſday,	23 *m. aft.* 10	*Full* ☾	29 *Day,* 10 *Mor.*

A few of the FARMER's LETTERS, to be ſold by Edes & Gill.

(a) This ſeems to have been y^e firſt Notice taken of this Inſurrection at North Carolina—which afterwards became very formidable—vid Regulators in y^e Index of this Vol—& Vol 3.

† Pickman & Lynds ‖ Ropes ∨ Rev. Th.° Barnard. ¶ vid pa 161. § vid. pa. 157 —— Andrew Oliver

ALL Perſons that are indebted to, or have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Anthony Brackett*, late of *Boſton*, Innholder, deceas'd, are requeſted to adjuſt the ſame as ſoon as may be, with *Joſhua Brackett*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate.

IF any Perſon has a Demand on the Eſtate of Mr. *William Corbett*, late of *Boſton*, Merchant, deceas'd, he may be immediately paid on applying and bringing ſatisfactory Proof to *Thomas Gray*, Executor to the Teſtament of the Deceaſed.——Thoſe that are indebted, are deſired to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in making Payment.

TO BE SOLD,
At ſuch a Rate as that it may be tho't that the Income will pay the Intereſt and Repairs.
The following Eſtates in the Town of *Boſton*;

A Houſe, three Rooms on a Floor, well finiſhed, with good Accommodations; the Land 25 Feet Front, 156 Feet Rear, with a large Brick Store behind the Houſe, and before it a Building improved by Mr. *Barber*, as an Inſurance-Office, near to Dr. *Clarke's*, in Fore-Street, at the North-End.

A Houſe, in Sheaf-Street, leading from the late Dr. *Cutler's* Church, to the North Burying-Ground, four Rooms on a Floor, well finiſhed, now improved in two Tenements.

A Houſe of two Tenements, fronting the Old-North-Meeting-Houſe-Square, with a ſmall Tenement adjoining in Bell-Alley. And,

Two Lots of Land, No. 28 & 51, at the Weſt End of the Town.

Any Perſon minded to purchaſe, may apply to
THOMAS GRAY.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by NICHOLAS BOWES, oppoſite the Old Brick Meeting-Houſe in Cornhill.
[Price 6d.]

An INQUIRY

Whether the Scriptures enjoin the Kiſs of Charity, as the Duty of the Diſciples of Chriſt, in their Church Fellowſhip in all Ages.——Or, only allowed it to the Firſt Diſciples, in Conſequence of the Cuſtoms that then prevailed.
Occaſioned by a LETTER lately Publiſhed by CONSTANT ROCKMAN, M. A.
Intitled, "a Modeſt Account concerning the Salutations and Kiſſings in ancient Times," &c.

Containing ſome Remarks thereupon.

Where may be had,
The Letter mentioned above, by Conſtant Rockman, A. M.

IF one *Joſeph Maddin*, who was born at *Paris* in the Reign of *Lewis* the XIV, and who came and ſettled near *Boſton* about 30 Years ſince be alive, he is deſired to make himſelf known to the Printers. If he is dead, any Perſon who might have known him is deſired to inform the Printers. Said *Maddin* had great Skill in Muſick, knew the Art of Drawing, and could play well upon the Harpſichord.

STrayed out of the Paſture of Lieut. *Job Plimpton* of *Medway*, on the Firſt Day of *July* 1768, a dark Cheſnut colour'd Horſe, near 14 Hands high, judged to be 12 Years old, and branded with A on the left Shoulder, and has a Saddle Spot on the left Side of his Back, ſome white Hairs on his Forehead, and a Bob Tail, being a natural Pacer but Trots ſome, and was ſhod all round and in good Fleſh, fit for Buſineſs when ſtrayed away.——Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Horſe, and inform ſaid *Plimpton* thereof, ſo that he may have him, ſhall be honorably rewarded by *John Wight* of *Medfield*, the Owner of ſaid Horſe.
JOHN WIGHT.
Medway, July 4, 1768.

Lewis Ducray, *Lapidary* from LONDON,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he Cuts all ſorts of Stones in the neateſt Manner, which he refers to the Judgment of Mr. *Chardon*, or the Jewellers in *Boſton*. Samples may be ſeen at his Houſe in *Devonſhire*-Street, near the Town-Houſe, and if Pains be taken to Procure Rough Stone, which the Country abounds with, he makes no Doubt but he can Supply the ſame, and in great meaſure ſtop the Importation from other Places. But for want of Stock he is affraid he ſhall be obliged to remove to ſome other Part.
N. B. The full Value is given for all ſorts of Tranſparent Rough Stone by ſaid *Ducray*, and likewiſe may be had all ſorts of French Head Flowers at the ſame Place.

SAMUEL A. OTIS

Has juſt imported, and is determined to ſell at the loweſt Advance, at Store No. 5. South Side of the Town-Dock, by Wholeſale and Retail,

CHoice Jamaica Sugars by the Hogſhead, Barrel, or ſingle C. wt.	3-4, 7/8 and yard wide Linnens
Cotton Wool	Iriſh Linnens
Pepper Quart Bottles	Cotton Checks
Pipes Wool Cards	Pins of all Numbers
Spices of all Kinds	Gun Powder Shott
Barr-Iron and Steel	Ticklinburgs & Oznabrigs
Cordage Codlines	Kilmarnock Caps
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck	Belladine Sewing Silk
6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Glaſs	London Scythes & Sickles
Frying Pans	Seeming Twine——&c.
Tine Glaſſes	4d. 10d. & 20d. Nails
Copperas	Roll Brimſtone
Allum	Fine Salt by the Hogſhead or Buſhell.

N. B. BOHEA TEA, and other Articles at ſaid Store, very cheap, as uſual.

ALL Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demand on the Eſtate of Mr. *Jonathan Woolley*, late of *Bedford*, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to come and ſettle Accounts with *John Jones*, of *Concord*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate.
Concord, June 14, 1768.

TO be Sold by Order of the Superior Court, the Real Eſtate of Capt. *Arthur Dunn*, deceas'd, being a convenient Tenement, pleaſantly ſituated in Sudbury-Street, *Boſton*. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to his Executors, the Subſcribers in *Charleſtown*.
ISAAC RAND.
July 18, 1768. SETH SWEETSER.

TO BE SOLD,

A *FARM* in *Aſhford* in *Connecticut*, 80 Miles from *Boſton*, and about a Mile from the Meeting-Houſe, about 70 Acres of Land, with a good Houſe and Barn, all cleared, with a ſmall Wood Lot adjoining, with three ſmall Orchards with good Fruit, in the Occupation of *Jacob Dana*, Eſq; Alſo a Farm in the Occupation of *Anderſon Dana*, near the above Farm, with two Dwelling-Houſes and a Barn, with a fine large Orchard, containing 28 Acres and 7 Rods; the above Farms will be ſold one half Money down, and Time given for the other, with good Security; enquire of *Philip Freeman*, at the Blue-Glove in Union-Street, near the Mill-Bridge.

ROBERT GORDON,

HAS removed from the Store he lately occupied fronting *Greene's* Wharf, to Store No. 1 at the Head of *Griffin's* Wharf, where there are to be Lett, very good Stores for Hemp, Salt, Coals, or Weſt-India Goods; fine dry Cellars proper for Wine, Oyl, or Naval Stores——Good Accommodation for Shipping at the Wharff,——Enquire as above.

Freſh Lemmons.

Choice freſh *Liſbon* Lemmons, and as large Fruit in the general as commonly is, at Four Dollars per Box, and at One Piſtareen per Doz. and ſo in proportion by the large and ſmall Quantities.
Sold by JOHN CROSBY,
Lemmon-Trader, at the Sign of the Baſket of Lemmons, South-End.

TO BE SOLD,
By John Brown,
AT the MANUFACTORY HALL near the Common, for a little more than Half the Sterling Coſt, A Few Coarſe and Fine Hackles, Suitable for the Cleaning of Flax and Hemp.
Boſton, July 18, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,
A ſtrong hearty Negro Boy, about 18 Years old, has had the Small-Pox, can do moſt Sorts of Work, and would do well in the Country.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold cheap for Caſh,
By David Symonds,
Near the Rev. Mr. *Howard's* Meeting-Houſe at *N. Boſton*.
Three ſecond-hand Chaiſes, and two Chairs.
N. B. Said *Symonds* attends Funerals with his Coach at *Six Shillings and eight Pence* per Funeral.

THE TREASURER OF THE

PROVINCE hereby gives public Notice to the Conſtables, and other Collectors of Taxes in the ſeveral Towns within the *Province*, that he deſigns to iſſue forth his Warrants of Diſtreſs againſt every Conſtable or Collector that ſhall be delinquent on the Firſt of *September* next, for Taxes for the Year 1766.
And the SHERIFFS of the reſpective *Counties* are hereby notified forthwith to make Returns of the Executions delivered to them by the Treaſurer, and to pay into the Treaſury what Sums of Money they have ſeverally received for Fines, &c.
THE COLLECTORS Of Exciſe, that Remain in Arrears to the Government, are alſo notified to come and ſettle their Accompts with the Treaſurer, on or before the Firſt Day of *September* next, which will effectually prevent his taking thoſe Meaſures that will be expenſive to them, as well as diſagreeable to him.
HIS MAJESTY's JUSTICES of the Peace in the reſpective Counties in this *Province*, are alſo called upon to obſerve and conform to the following Paragraph of a Law of this Province, entitled, "An Act for rendering an Accompt of Fines, &c." made and paſſed in the 13th Year of William the third,——"And be it further enacted, that all and every Juſtice of the Peace, at the end "of every Six Months, ſhall render and deliver to the "Treaſurer and Receiver General of this Province, for "the Time being, County and Town Treaſurer reſpectively, a perfect Schedule or Accompt of all Fines, "Amerciaments, Monies, and Forfeitures, impoſed, ſet "or forfeited before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices out of Court, "due to his Majeſty,——on Pain of forfeiting the Sum "of Five Pounds to his Majeſty, towards Support of "the Government; or to ſuch County or Town reſpectively, for the defreying of County or Town Charges, being duly convicted of Neglect therein, to be "ſued for and recovered by the Treaſurer and Receiver "General of the Province, or ſuch County or Town "Treaſurer, for the Time being."
Treaſurer's Office, July 11, 1768.

WANTS EMPLOY,
A Young Man to ſerve as Clerk in a Store: Inquire of Edes & Gill.

STRAYED or Stolen from a Field at Roxbury, a Black Horſe, about 14 Hands and an Half high, ſome white about the Feet, a riſing on the Shoulder, ſhort Main and Tail, and Trotts all. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and will bring him to the Printers hereof, ſhall be well Rewarded for their Trouble.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill, *BOSTON*,
Has Imported from London, by Capts. Skillings & Dixey,
A large aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, which will be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt Advance: alſo, Allum, Copperas, Brimſtone, 4d, 10d, and 20d Nails, Pepper, Muſtard, Spices, red and white and blue and white Chimney Tile, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8, Window Glaſs, flat Half pint Dram Bottles: long and ſhort Pipes, Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, Perſia Carpets, &c. &c.

Imported in the late Ships from LONDON, by
Richard Smith in King-Street,

A Compleat Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, ſuitable for the Spring Trade, in which is an elegant and faſhionable Variety of Prints, and other fancy Goods. The whole procured on the very beſt Terms, and will be ſold for the loweſt Advance (by Wholeſale for Caſh or ſhort Credit.
CASH Given for POT-ASH.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,
MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town*.

To be Let, or Sold, & enter'd on immediately,
A Good large Convenient Double-Houſe ſituate in *Medford*, near the Great Bridge, and Four Miles from *Charleſtown*-Ferry, which has been improved and well-accuſtomed as a Tavern for many Years paſt; together with about 30 Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, 2 Sheds, and other Accommodations thereon; For further Particulars enquire of *Iſaac Royal*, Eſq; in *Medford* aforeſaid.
N. B. Said *Royall* has a valuable Tract of Land in *South-Hadley*, containing 900 or 1000 Acres, which he would ſell very reaſonably. *Medford, May* 21, 1768.

Jonathan & John Amory

At their Store in Kingſtreet, *Boſton*, are now opening a large Aſſortment of Goods, which they import from the firſt Hands, and ſell at the loweſt Rates, by Wholeſale only, among which are,

CAllicoes	RUſſia Linnen	PIns of all ſorts
Penniſcoes	Cambricks	Wax Threads
Ginghams	Table Cloths	Shirt Buttons
Gauzes	Linnen Handkerchiefs	Knee Garters
Catgut	Iriſh Linnens	Necklaces
Pariſnet	Iriſh Sheetings	Snail and Gimp Trimming
Dimities	Printed Linnens	Stay Laces
Fuſtians	Ravens Duck	Fringes
Jeans	Yellow Hollands	Gloves of all ſorts
Thickſets	Ruſſia Drabs	Mens Butt Soles
Cotton Velvets	Checks of all ſorts	Buckrams
Cotton Velverets	Bed Bunts	Silk & Hair & Silk Twiſt Buttons
Cotton Shapes	Bed Tick	Silk and Hair
Cotton Hollands	Cotton Gowns	Silk Twiſt
A large aſſortment of fans	Striped Linnens	Mohair
Sagathees	Pluſhes	Black Crape
Duroys	Capuchine Silks	Tiffanies
Broad Cloths	Taffities	Hat Crape
Serges	Sattins	Canvas for working
Flannels	Alamodes	Worſted for Quilting
Swanſkins	Cravats	Crewells
Baizes	Silk Handkerchiefs of all ſorts	Metal Buttons of all ſorts
Ratteens	Velvets	Combs of all ſorts
Kerſeys & Plains	Grizets	Ink Powder
Emboſs'd Serges	Broglios	Chip Bonnets and Hatts
Half Thicks	Muſſinets	Striped Tapes
Blankets	Poplins	Kilmarnock Caps
Duffils	Allopeens	White Threads
Coatings	Bombazines	Plaids
Bearſkins	Brilliants	ALSO,
Beaver Coatings	Coloured Crapes	Nails
Camblets	Mecklinburgs	Glaſs
Calimancoes	Dorſetteens	Gun Powder
Tammies	Incle Luteſtring	Shot
Ruffels	Ell-wide Perſians	Snuff
Worſted Damaſks	Muſlins	Spices
Everlaſtings	Ribbons all ſorts	Wool Cards
Drawboys	Ferrets	Beaver, Feaveret and Felt Hats
Shalloons	Gallooms	Bohea Tea
Grograms	Cords	Writing Paper
Garlixs	Braids	Bibles
Dowlaſs	Sewing Silks	And many other Articles.
Piſtol Lawns	Tapes	
Tandems	Gartering	
Oznabrigs	Qualities all ſorts	
Ticklinburgs	White and black Lace	
Diapers	Stay Strapping	
Lawns		
Long Lawns		

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1768.

MONDAY, *July* 25. 1768. [NUMB. 1713.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

The CENTINEL, No. XI. §

IT was remarked in a former paper, that if the juriſdiction of Parliament to interfere in the internal police of the colonies, was ever ſo well eſtabliſhed, yet it would be extremely dangerous for us to have ſo very delicate a part of it as Church-Polity, regulated by that reſpectable body; eſpecially as the propoſal has come from the Clergy, ſpeaking as they pretended, in behalf of a million of American epiſcopalians. The members might indeed afford it as much attention as they uſually give to American buſineſs;† and whilſt they incautiouſly adopt the Financiers ſchemes for taxing us, they might as readily receive from the Clergy, a ſyſtem of Faith and Diſcipline for the American church. If it had the outward appearance of the religious eſtabliſhment of England, they would ſcarce examine further, but agree to it without a vote; and, however unſuitable and inconvenient to the circumſtances of this country, they would doubtleſs conſider any complaints from America, as humourſome, if not factious, and highly inconſiſtent with the ſubmiſſion & reverence due to the ſupreme legiſlature.

However highly we may think of the wiſdom and juſtice of the Britiſh Senate, yet we cannot but ſee ſtrong marks of their ſuſtaining a quite different character in conſidering home affairs, from what they do in providing for us. It is eaſy to perceive, that when the ſubjects within the realm, and conſequently the individuals of the legiſlature, are to be affected by the parliamentary proceedings, the debates are ſerious and lively; the ſcrutiny into the conſequences of the buſineſs propoſed, ſtrict and curious; and the appearance of intereſt and feeling viſible to all. Hence their ſtatutes in theſe caſes being penned with care, & corrected with caution, uſually become laſting monuments of the prudence of the national councils.‡

But this is by no means the caſe, when a bill is brought in to bind the ſubjects *without* the realm, for the benefit of thoſe *within* it. Here the character of the watchful Repreſentative no longer appears; the buſineſs if at all attended to, and not treated as a thing of courſe, is only regarded as it affects the ſuperior kingdom: Whilſt the people in the ſubordinate ſtates and diſtricts from the crude and miſtaken proviſions of the new ſtatute; which without really ſerving the real intereſts of any part of the Britiſh dominions, tend to diſtreſs and enſlave the diſtant ſubjects.

There is a moſt remarkable inſtance of this, in the very different conduct of the parliament towards the admiralty juriſdiction in England, & in America. The proceedings in this court, being before a ſingle Judge, *according to the courſe of the civil law*, have ever been looked on, and treated as repugnant to the free conſtitution of England, which making the people judges of one another, has provided in the beſt manner for the liberty and ſafety of the ſubject. Trial by jury, is indeed that happy mode of adminiſtring juſtice, which having ſurvived the various changes and convulſions of the ſtate, has been preſerved and handed down to us; and GOD grant we may be able to tranſmit to our children! To the Admiralty law therefore, the temper and policy of our anceſtors have always ſhewn averſion & jealouſy. They ſeemed rather of neceſſity to endure, than of choice to encourage it.

Accordingly the common law is the law of the land, and the civil and canon law are no further permitted than to give relief in caſes to which the other is wholly inapplicable, or which it does not provide for.§ They who would draw any thing out of its juriſdiction, muſt intitle themſelves well, ſays LordRaymond. If the admiralty undertakes to judge in matters manifeſtly without their limits, the judge and party* proſecuting, are treated as offending againſt the ſtatutes of *Premunire* deviſed againſt the foreign juriſdiction of the Pope, by which they forfeit their lands and goods and the protection of the law, and are to be impriſoned. But if this court takes cognizance of a matter of a mixed nature, partly within their juriſdiction, and partly not; or ſhould ever ſo little treſpaſs their boundaries, a prohibition will be iſſued from the King's court, to correct, or wholly ſtop further proceedings.‖ It may not be amiſs to remark here, that the courts of the Clergy, the *ſpiritual courts*, are under the ſame wholeſome reſtraint,‡‡ and the canon law is ſuffered to operate no further than the law of the land has adopted it;§ which is extremely neceſſary, as otherwiſe we might be led into the endleſs mazes of that arbitrary ſyſtem.

Not content with this, ſundry acts of parliament have been paſſed to circumſcribe, and as it were to naturaliſe this juriſdiction. It is by meer indulgence, that mariners are ſuffered to ſue, in the admiralty, for their wages; it being expreſly againſt an old ſtatute, which had rather too ſeverely forbid it. Lord *Hale* contends, that the court of King's-Bench, had certainly a concurrent power with the admiralty in caſes of felonies done upon the narrow ſeas, or coaſt, though it were high ſeas, becauſe within the King's realm of England; but ſays, this juriſdiction of the common law, was interrupted by a ſpecial order of the King and council, 35 Ed. 3d, and that ſince 38 Ed: 3d, it does not appear, that the King's courts have taken cognizance of crimes committed on the high ſeas ‡ However as trade began to extend, and tryals for capital offences, before this unconſtitutional juriſdiction, more frequently to occur, the nation would not endure it; and therefore, by two ſtatutes of *Henry* the eighth,† a commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer was ordered to iſſue out of chancery, directed to the judge of admiralty, and others, to inquire of, and puniſh all traytors, pirates, robbers at ſea, and other marine felons, *according to the courſe of the common law*; which practice continues to this day. Again, by a modern ſtatute,‖‖ it is provided, that if any one be felonioufly ſtricken, or poiſoned upon the ſea, and dies at ſea, or beyond ſea, the fact ſhall be triable in any county, *according to the courſe of the common law*.

Thus have the legiſlature, and the judges of the land, wiſely concured, in curbing and qualifying this arbitrary mode of judging, as far as it relates to the mother country. If we enquire what has been the conduct of parliament towards admiralty juriſdiction in the colonies, we ſhall find it has been quite the reverſe; and that a court, whoſe powers have ever been carefully circumſcribed within the realm, has been favored with new, and extraordinary juriſdiction in America; that matters quite foreign to its nature are made cognizable there; and all reſtraints and ſuperintendency of the common law taken away.

As to pirates, and other ſea-felons, they and their acceſſaries are to be tried in the colonies, before a bench of judges, appointed by commiſſion under the great ſeal, or ſeal of the admiralty,§§ *according to the courſe of the admiralty*, that is without a jury; and the charters of the provinces are ſet aſide as far as they interfere with this court; which is the more extraordinary and dangerous, inſomuch as the judges are the reſpective governors and councils; who in caſe of the abſence, or want of members to make up a competent number, are directed to aſſociate ſuch captains in the navy, maſters of ſhips, or merchants they ſee fit; contrary to the very nature of the office of a judge, which is a truſt of perſonal confidence and ſkill, and may not be put over to others. How arbitrary is this revival of the admiralty juriſdiction towards Americans! How looſe and dangerous the exerciſe of it!

This, it may be ſaid, was only reſtoring the proper juriſdictions of the admiralty. But why ſhould a juriſdiction be revived in the colonies, which had been found intollerable in the Mother-Country? The laws of trade, have however introduced a new one; which was firſt craftily ſlipt into the act of navigation, by directing that veſſels ſeized by ſhips of war for breach of that ſtatute, ſhould, in the colonies, be proceeded againſt in this court;* other caſes were left to the cognizance of the law of the land. By an act of William the Third,¶ this new authority was extended; and ever ſince it hath been the uſual courſe for the parliament to refer the execution of any new ſtatutes, paſſed for regulating our trade, to the ſame judicatore; ſo that heavy penalties, even the forfeiture of ſhips, and their cargoes, are often adjudged here.

Yea, ſuch a favourite is the American admiralty, that the Britiſh legiſlature, on aſſuming a power to tax the colonies, has given much of the buſineſs of the court of exchequer, which is a court of common law, to this arbitrary tribunal.‖ And, not content with bringing it aſhore at our ſea-ports, and enabling it to ſcourge our merchants, they have ſent it up into our foreſts, and directed that the penalties impoſed on ſuch perſons as ſhall deſtroy his Majeſty's Pine-trees in New-England, New-York, and New-Jerſey, ſhall be recoverable in the admiralty.§

Can any thing more fully manifeſt the difference between a *virtual* Repreſentative, and a *real* one? Does it not ſadly expoſe the hardſhip, the authors of that *ideal* character, were reduced to, when they ſeriouſly advanced ſuch a wretched argument for America by acts of parliament? Is there any ſympathetic affection in theſe ſuppoſitious delegates, for the ſubjects without the realm? or the leaſt attention ſhewn to their intereſts? Or, is it any wonder, that miniſters of ſtate, are able to procure the parliamentary ſanction, to whatever they draw up for the colonies, without enquiry or debate?

This may account for a moſt extraordinary ſtatute, that has been paſſed the very laſt ſeſſions of parliament, which gives a new blow to our rights as Engliſhmen. By this, proviſion is made for erecting three or four admiralty courts on this continent, each to have juriſdiction over two or more provinces; by which the conſtitutional and wholeſome ſuper-intendency of the common law over the civil, is wholly evaded, as there is no court of King's Bench in America, of equally extended juriſdiction.

The pretence for this new meaſure might be, that the multitude of judges of admiralty and their officers, leſt without ſalaries to ſpunge upon the colonies for a living, had been a long and juſt ſubject of complaint, and could not be well remedied, except be leſſening their Number, and giving proper appointments to thoſe which remained. Suppoſe the matter placed in this light, and what member, not well acquainted with the internal affairs of this country, could have any objection againſt a regulation, in appearance neceſſary, and for ought he could ſee, attended with no dangerous conſequence, nor even the leaſt inconvenience.

It is ſcarce neceſſary to remark on this indignant treatment of a loyal, a uſeful, and a numerous body of Britiſh ſubjects. But can any good man in his right ſenſes think of an application to "our ſuperiors in England" for an eccleſiaſtical conſtitution, after this view of their conduct towards us in the important buſineſs of Admiralty law. W

[*To be continued.*]

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† *Witneſs the ſucceſs of Captain Cole, in getting the free exportation of Rice reſtrained, for his own purpoſes; the blunders in the late regulating ſtatutes, concerning the word* Ireland: *as mentioned in the Patriot* Farmer's *Letters.* (a) (b)

‡ *How different the late regulating and revenue laws for America! hence the ſeveral repeals, the inconſiſtencies and want of preciſion, obſervable in moſt of them.*

§ *Burn's Eccleſ. Law. Preface.*

* *If one libel in the admiralty for a thing done on the land, and it appeareth upon the libel to be ſo, and they notwithſtanding hold plea of it, a premunire lyeth on it; but if the ſame do not appear on the libel, then a prohibition only ſhall iſſue.*—2 *Leonard*, 183, *Sir R. Buckley's Caſe.* 13*th Richard* II. *Cap.* 5*th.* 15*th Richard* II. *Cap.* 3. 2*d. Henry* IV. *Cap.* 11.

‖ 1 *Rolls Abrid.* 532, 533.

‡‡ *Henry* VIIIth. *encouraged the judges on all occaſions to interpoſe in eccleſiaſtical cauſes wherever they thought the law or royal prerogative concerned. A happy innovation ſays* Hume, *tho' at firſt invented, for arbitrary purpoſes. See his hiſt. Eng.*——*The Clergy objects afterwards that ſince all church as well as ſtate juriſdiction flowed from the King, it was ſtrange he ſhould correct his eccleſiaſtical power by his civil; not conſidering the difference between the law of the land, and the arbitrary nature of the other. Archbiſhop* Laud *frightened the judges in his time from this practice.*

§ Burn's *Eccleſ. Law. Preface.*

‡ *Hiſt. Pleas of Cr. Vol.* 2, *Pages* 14 & 15.

† *Stat.* 27, Henry VIII. *Cap.* 4—28 Henry VIII. *Cap.* 15.—*Theſe ſtatutes do not alter the offence or make that felony which was not ſo before, but leaveth it as it was before the ſtatute*, viz. *Felony by the civil law, but give a mean of trial by the common law. Mol.* 74.

‖‖ *Stat.* 2, Geo. II. *Cap.* 21.

§§ *State.* 11 & 12 Will. III. *Cap.* 7—6*th* Geo. I. *Cap.* 19—8 *Geo.* I. *Cap.* 24.

* *Stat.* 12. *Car.* II. *Cap.* 18.

¶ *Stat.* 7 & 8 *W* III. *Cap.* 22.—5 *Geo*, II. *Cap.* 24—6 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 13.

‖ *See* Stamp-Act, *&c. pa.* 53. Vol. I

† *Stat.* 8 *Geo.* I. *Cap.* 12—2 *Geo.* II. *Cap.* 35.

§ Vide Page 169 (a) vid. Farmers Letters pa. 781 & Vol. IV. Continued Page 193
(b) vid. Revenue acts—pa. 9—Glaſs act pa. 735. Vol. I. (c) vid. Our Charter pa. 1077.

By the Ship Munificence, *Capt.* Falconer, *who is arrived at* Halifax *from* London, *Papers are received to the 16th of May, but contain little News, the following articles are extracted as most material.*

LONDON. April 20.

THE Defiance, an East India company's ship, of 26 guns, is blown up in the East Indies, with 350 troops, besides sailors, and all but 35 perished.

May 11. Yesterday the hon. house of commons unanimously re-chose Sir John Cust, Bart. their Speaker for the ensuing parliament.

Yesterday morning a great body of people assembled at the King's Bench prison, in expectation, as it's said, that Mr. Wilkes was to go from thence to the parliament-house, and designed to convey him thither. They demanded him at the prison, and grew very tumultuous, whereupon the riot act was begun to be read, but they threw stones and brick bats while it was reading, when a young fellow, son of the master of the Horshoe public house, being singled out, was pursued by one of the soldiers, and shot dead on the spot. Soon after this the crowd increasing, an additional number of the guards was sent for, who marched thither, and also a party of horse grenadiers; when the riot continuing, the mob were fired upon by the soldiers, and, it is said, 5 or 6 were killed on the spot and 15 wounded. Two women were among the wounded, one of whom died in the evening, and the other 'tis thought will not survive. Q

On Tuesday night, about ten o'clock, a number of people again assembled before the Manfion house in a riotous manner, broke four of the large lamps, and about 120 panes of glass. Four of the rioters were taken into custody, and committed.

May 13. On Wednesday night a large mob again assembled before the Manfion-house, carrying on a gibbet a Boot and Petticoat, and after breaking 40 panes of glass marched off.

The mob was very great in the city on Wednesday night, and the inhabitants in Cornhill, & as far as Whitechapel, were obliged to illuminate.

Yesterday the small field pieces, and other arms belonging to the hon. artillery company, were removed, under the conduct of a detachment of foot guards, from the armory, in the artillery ground to the tower, to prevent their being seized by the rioters, as had been threatned.

A warrant was issued on Wednesday by the Coroner for Surry, for the apprehending one of the officers of the guards posted at the King's bench, who has absconded, he standing accused, upon the Inquisition that day taken, with the wilful murder of William Allen, the younger.

On Saturday a great body of sailors met in St. George's fields, and went to St. James's, with colours flying, drums beating, and fifes playing, and presented a petition to his Majesty, setting forth the hardships they at present labor under on account of the smallness of their wages, and praying relief.

May 14. Yesterday morning died at Carleton-house, her royal highness Princess Louisa-Anne, sister to his Majesty. She was born March 19, 1749.

May 16. On Wednesday died Lord George Beauclerk, Lieut. General, and Colonel of the 19th reg.

A few days since some of the sailors boarded several ships which had just come into the river, and took away all their men. They also stopt the Gravesend boats; and will not suffer the ships to be rigged which they had before unrigged.

QUEBEC, June 23.

Monday arrived three transports, with the remainder of the 8th regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Ackland; they are to relieve the 15th.

Charlestown, South Carolina, June 27.

Capt. Newton from N. Providence informs, that about the 1st inst. a Brig put into Harbour-Island, one of the Bahama's, which, from several circumstances, was suspected to be a Pirate; particularly from her having a great deal of money on board, being well manned and armed, housing her guns in the day, and running them out at night, and no one being able to discover where she was owned, or from whence she came.—But before a proper force could be sent from Providence to make a further enquiry the vessel departed.

July 4. By Capt. Minors from N. Providence we have the following further account of the said Brig, viz. That she mounted 16 guns, and had 40 men; that the master went up to Providence, to get a register, but not succeeding, did not stay there 24 hours; and said he would go to Philadelphia to get one: And, that a man who had left her said she had been run away with from Cuba, by one who had murdered his own brother; and that he was taken by her, off Dominica, in a vessel laden with mules.

The Rev. Mr. Whitefield having failed to obtain a charter from the crown, for converting the Orphan House in Georgia into a college, upon the plan by him proposed, has sent over Mr. Longworthy, as a Tutor, and Mr. Crane as a Manager, at said house, and intends to add a public Academy thereto, (for which he will send out a President) for the maintenance and education of poor indigent Orphans, as well as more opulent students.

The following is the humble Petition of the House of Representatives of New-Jersey *to the* KING, *in Consequence of the circular Letter from the Assembly of the* Massachusets-Bay, *viz.*

"Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's loyal subjects, the Representatives of your Colony of *New Jersey*, confiding in your Majesty's paternal affection for your people, humbly implore permission to approach the throne, and to present our supplications in behalf of ourselves and our constituents, your Majesty's faithful and afflicted subjects.

Before that happy period, in which the Empire of the British dominions, was, by the favor of divine providence, for the felicity of those dominions, and of Europe in general, established in your illustrious house, our ancestors, with the consent of the Crown, removed from their native land, then abounding in all blessings, but that perfect security of liberty, and that merciful spirit of administration, which render your royal family so justly dear to your remotest subjects; and ventured with their helpless relatives, thro' a vast ocean, and trusted themselves, with their tender companions, to the inhospitable & unknown wilderness of this new world; the horrors of which no consideration could render tolerable, but the prospect of enjoying here that compleat freedom, which Britons never thought could be purchased at too great a price. The subjects thus emigrating, bro't with them, as inherent in their persons, all the rights and liberties of natural born subjects within the parent state: In consequence of these, a government was formed, under which they have been constantly exercised & enjoyed by the inhabitants, & repeatedly and solemnly recognized & confirmed by your royal predecessors, and the legislature of Great Britain.

One of these rights and liberties, vested in the people of this Colony, is the privilege of being exempt from any taxations, but such as are imposed on them by themselves, or by their Representatives, and this they esteem so invaluable, that they are fully persuaded, no other can exist without it.

Your Majesty's signal distinction is, that you reign over freemen, and your peculiar glory, that you reign in such a manner, that your subjects, the disposers of their own property, are ready and willing, whenever your service calls upon them, with their lives and fortunes, to assert your cause.

Your people of this Colony, who share in the blessings flowing from your wisdom and virtue, most gratefully sensible of their obligations to so excellent a Prince, humbly hope they never have been deficient in duly acknowledging them: Whenever it has been necessary that supplies should be levied within this Colony, requisitions by your Majesty, or by your royal predecessors, conformable to the rights and liberties of this your people have been made, and by them loyally and liberally complied with.

We beseech your Majesty, to do them the justice to believe, that they can never fail, on any future occasion, to demonstrate their devotion to your Majesty; nor can they resign, without unutterable shame and grief, the honor and satisfaction of voluntarily and chearfully expressing, in the strongest manner, their circumstances will admit, their unfeigned affection to your Majesty's person, their distinguished duty to your government, and their inflexible resolution to maintain your authority, and defend your dominions. Penetrated with these sentiments, this your people, with the utmost concern and anxiety, observe, that duties have been lately imposed on them by parliament, for the sole and express purposes of raising a Revenue: This is a taxation upon them, from which they conceive they ought to be protected, by the acknowledged principles of the constitution, that freemen cannot be legally taxed but by themselves, or by their representatives; and that they are represented in Parliament, they not only cannot allow, but are convinced, that from their local circumstances, they never can be.

Very far is it from our intention, to deny our subordination to that august body, or our dependance on the kingdom of Great Britain; in these connections, and in the settlement of our liberties, under the auspicious influence of your royal house, we know our happiness consists; and therefore, to confine those connections, and to strengthen this settlement is at once our interest, duty, & delight: Nor do we apprehend, that it lies within our power, by any means more effectually to promote these great purposes, than by zealously striving to preserve in perfect vigour, those sacred rights and liberties, under the inspiring sanction of which, inconceivable difficulties & dangers opposing, this colony has been rescued from the rudest state of nature, converted into a populous, flourishing, and valuable territory; and has contributed in a very considerable degree to the welfare of Great-Britain.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

The incessant exertion of your truly royal cares, to procure your people a prosperity equal to your love of them, encourage us with all humility to pray, that your Majesty's clemency will be graciously pleased to take into consideration our unhappy circumstances; and to afford us such relief, as your Majesty's wisdom shall judge to be most proper."

Philadelphia. July 11.

Extract of a Letter from a travelling Gentleman.

"The distressed situation of the province of No. Carolina, occasioned by the restrictions & oppressions of the mother country, & the impolitic, treacherous and arbitrary conduct of some of its own worthy inhabitants, who have been entrusted with the liberties of their country, has been productive of very great commotions, insomuch that upwards of 1000 men assembled at one place in 48 hours, in order to humble some of their oppressors, which having effected, they dispersed. The people of N. Carolina, in general, have a strong sense of Liberty, and are heartily disposed to oppose every species of oppression.

NEW-HAVEN, July 15.

Last Tuesday, Capt. Ozias Goodwin, arrived here in a short passage from Martinico. He informs, that on the 10th of last month, an English snow of 16 guns, from Antigua, touched there, and brought advice that a Pirate had taken a sloop near Antigua, belonging to Mr. Payne, of that island, and destroyed all the people on board, but one, who swam ashore; and that the snow, and a French frigate, which was lying at Martinico, sail'd the next morning, in quest of the Pirate; who was said to be in a large sloop of 14 guns, who was fitted out at Martinico, for trading to the Spanish Main, where she had been one voyage.

[*We are told, by a Vessel from St. Eustatia, that it was reported there that the above-mentioned Pirate was taken by the English Snow and Frigate, and carried into Martineco.*]

HALIFAX, in Nova-Scotia, July 14.

We have advice from the Island of St. John, that the Superintendent and all the officers of government were safe arrived at Charlotte-Town, that the town plot was laid out; that the courts of justice were opened; that several settlers were arrived, & were all pleased with the soil, which is very fertile: Oysters, lobsters and flat-fish abound in every river, and no fogs are seen, but in general a serene air.

Mr. John Fillis, distiller, is elected a member to represent this County in the General Assembly.

Boston, July 25. 1768.

Messrs FLEETS.

Please to publish the following LETTERS, *which I have received from several Members of the late House of Representatives, who were absent when the Question relative to* Rescinding *a Resolution of a former House was determined.*

Your humble Servant, T. CUSHING.

SIR, Kittery, 13th July 1768.

IT was my Misfortune to be absent from the General Court at the Time when the important Queston was decided by Yeas and Nays, for the Rescinding of the Vote of a former House of Representatives relative to the well known Circular Letter. I had not the honor to be a Member of that House, yet so far as I was capable of Judging, I did then approve of their Conduct, and at present can see no reason for Rescinding it.—Therefore Sir, you have Liberty if you think proper to make it Public, that the Representative of Kittery if he had been present would have made an addition to the Memorable No. 92. I am Sir, your Honor's most obedient humble Servant, *James Gowen.*

To the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; late Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons of the *Massachusetts-Bay.*

SIR, Arundel, July 12th, 1768.

IT was my misfortune to be absent from the General Court in the late Session, when the great and important Question was put for Rescinding the Vote of the former House, and I am sorry it so happened that there was but one Member then present from the County of York, I apprehend it is my duty to declare my Sentiments on that Occasion, do assure you Sir, that had I been present, I should have tho't myself bound in Faithfulness to my Country, to have given my Vote against Rescinding for many Reasons.

I am, Sir your most obedient humble Servant, *Thomas Perkins.*

To THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; late Speaker of the House of Representatives, &c.

SIR, Wells, July 13th, 1768.

AS I was necessarily absent from the General Court, when the great and important Question was put with regard to Rescinding the Vote of a former House for sending a Circular Letter to the other Governments, I was prevented from acting my Sentiments on that interesting Occasion; when the Question was put in the former House, I gave my Vote in favor of sending this Letter, and I have seen no reason since to alter my Opinion, and beg leave to assure you, Sir, that had I been present when the late Memorable Question was put for Rescinding, I should have tho't myself bound in duty, to have given my Vote against it:—You have my Permission, if you think proper, to make it Public, that if the Member from Wells had been present at that Time he would have given his Vote against Rescinding.

I am, Sir your most obedient humble Servant, *John Wheelwright.*

To the Hon *Thomas Cushing*, Esq; in *Boston.*

(a) The Scene of Action was in St. George's Fields

v William Allen. & vide L^d Barringtons Letter of thanks for this Execution pa. 188.
|| Vid. pa. 43. x Molass. Act pa. 9—Glass Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. ¶ Vid. pa. 157.

Berwick, July 14th, 1768.

SIR,

BEING necessarily absent from the late House of Representatives when the grand Question was put with regard to Rescinding the Vote of a former House, I was prevented from acting my Sentiments on that important Occasion, but as I apprehend it is my duty to declare them, I beg leave to assure you, Sir, that if I had been present when the late Memorable & important Question was put, I should have thought myself bound by every Tie of duty to have Voted against Rescinding.---If you think proper to make my Opinion public you have my Permission therefor. I am, with the greatest Regards, your Friend and humble Servant. *Benja. Chadbourn.*

To the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq;

Wednesday last being the public Commencement, there was a great Concourse of very polite Company at HARVARD COLLEGE in Cambridge. The Exercises were introduced by an agreeable Latin Oration; then followed, a Latin Syllogistic Dispute upon various curious Questions, which was performed to very good Acceptance by the Candidates for their first Degrees. In the Afternoon there was a Latin Syllogistic Dispute carried on by those who were Candidates for their second Degrees. After which the following Gentlemen were graduated:

BACHELLORS OF ARTS.

Roland Cushing	William Fessenden
William Paine	Samuel Hill
Nathanael Chandler	John Coffin Jones
Henry Sewall	Ephraim Wales
Andrew Henshaw	Lemuel Hayward
Willian Hunt	Samuel Parker
David Greene	Isaac Knowles
Ebenezer Sayer	Jonathan Smith
Thomas Leonard	Aaron Bascom
Jonathan Hastings	David Tenny
Kenneth M'Kenzie	Joseph Cummings
James Diman	Timothy Upham
John Wentworth	Benjamin Hitchborn
Jeremiah Fogg	Moses Brown
John Ballantine	Thomas Emery
Gad Hitchcock	Nathaniel Porter
Benjamin West	Daniel Newcomb
Lawrence Sprague	Jonathan Gove
Timothy Orne	Ebenezer Starr
Obadiah Parsons	Samuel Nutting
Joseph Thaxter	William Keous

MASTERS OF ARTS.

Nathanael Sparhawk	John Stedman
Robert Hooper	Ebenezer Stedman
Andrew Oliver	Nathanael Ward
John Winthrop	Timothy Langdon
Samuel Sherburne	Francis Winter
Edward Winslow	Isaiah Josselyn
Vryling Stoddard	Philemon Stacy
Belcher Noyes	Moses Hubbard
William Fowle	Samuel Cutler
John Thomas	Joseph Lee
Henry Gardner	Caleb Prentice
Samuel Hunt	Jacob Rice
Samuel Rogers	Jonathan Searle
Edward Parsons	Dudley Colman
John Sprague	Josiah Crocker
John Tompson	John Page
Stephen Hall	John Eddy
Joseph Willard	Andrew Fuller
Ezra Green	Joseph Bailey
Thomas Haven	Amos Sawyer
Moses Parsons	Joseph Willard
Joseph Taylor	Joseph Currier
Joseph Orne	Nathanael Battle
Seth Williams	Benjamin Shattuck
	Silas Biglow

Then followed an elegant valedictory Oration, and the whole was concluded by a beautiful Anthem.

The Candidates for their first Degree appeared in the Forenoon in black Habits, as usual: But in the Afternoon they were dressed entirely in our own Manufactures agreeable to their laudable Resolution last Fall; and were permitted by the Honorable and Reverend Corporation and Overseers to receive the public Honor of the College in the same.

The Theses were printed on fine white Demy Paper, manufactured at Milton in New-England.

The following Gentlemen graduated at other Colleges, received the Honorary Degree of Masters of Arts, viz.

Yale-College, { William Southmayd, Joseph Kidder.
New-Jersey, { Caleb Barnum, John Lothrop.

A Ship belonging to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Capt. Rogers, from Montserrat, bound to London, deep laden with Sugars, sprang a leak in her Passage, Lat. 21. the Water made so fast that the People had only Time to get out the Boat, and take a few Bisket, when she sunk; the Captain had not Time to save any of the Ships Papers, or even to take any Water: They were seven Days in their Boat without any Thing to quench their Thirst, having reached Turks Island the Capt. took Passage in a Vessel for this Place, and arrived here last Monday Morning.

We hear from Salem, that a Meeting of the Inhabitants of that Town was held there on Monday last, when, it is said, they passed Votes of the following Import.---1st, That the Town of Salem approves of the Proceedings of the late House of Representatives in not Rescinding.---And 2d, That the Thanks of the Town be given the Gentlemen of the late House for their Firmness in defending the Liberties of the People.

We are informed, that about 30 of the principal Inhabitants of Salem, immediately upon passing the above Votes, signed a Protest against the Proceedings of the Meeting, as they thought the Town had no legal Right to call Meetings of that sort; that it was imprudent at this time to pass any Vote about the Matter; and that it was absurd to thank an Assembly not now existing.---But we have not, as yet, received any authentic Account from thence to publish. *Vid pa. 184.*

A Vessel is arrived at Marblehead from Falmouth, which she left the 20th of May, and informs that the Packet for New York sail'd the Day before them.

Thursday last one of the Sealers of Wood in this Town seized between 30 and 40 Cord of Eastern Wood, which was brought up here for Sale; it being cut considerably short of the Length specified by Law.

Last Friday the Body of a Seafaring Man was taken up in our Harbour, very much disfigured:---'Tis supposed he was drowned in attempting to swim ashore from one of the Men of War.

Last Friday a Child of Mr. Lyons of Dorchester, of about 18 Months old, fell into a Brook, and was drowned.

Yesterday sailed for London the Brig Hannah, Capt. Jarvis, in whom went Passenger Mr. *John Spooner*, of this Town, Merchant, with his Wife.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery Letter A. will finish drawing To-Morrow.---On Friday No. 1664 came up a Prize of 1000 Dollars; another of 1000 Dollars, and several other high Prizes, are not yet drawn.

This Morning his Majesty's Ship Beaver, Capt. Belew, sailed for Halifax.

Last Wednesday Night there was a more remarkable Appearance of the AURORA BOREALIS or *Northern Light*, than has been observed here for many Years; about Midnight some of the Streaks of Light stretched quite across the Horizon, forming an Arch like a Rainbow, and continued a considerable Time, to the astonishment of many People whose Fears would not permit them to go to Rest:---The *Light* was visible the beginning of the Evening and did not disappear till Day-light the next Morning. ◊

[*The* Aurora Borealis *is an extraordinary meteor, shewing itself in the night-time, in the northern parts of the heavens. The most general phænomena of it are these:* 1. *In the northern parts of the horizon, there is an apparent, though not real cloud extended sometimes farther towards the west than to the east, and sometimes farther towards the east than west, taking up nearly a quarter of the horizon.* 2. *The upper edge of this cloud is generally terminated with one or more lucid arches, and sometimes by a long bright streak of light, lying paralled to the horizon* 3. *Out of these arches proceed streams of light generally perpendicular to the horizon, but sometimes a little inclined to it, and very much resembling the tail of comets.* 4. *The upper ends of the streams appear and vanish incessantly, which causes such a seeming trembling in the air, that one would think the upper part of the heavens to be in convulsions.* 5. *When all the streamings are over, the Aurora commonly degenerates into a bright twilight in the north, and then gradually dies away.*] ◊

THIS EVENING (Monday)
Will be Sold by Public Vendue,
By *JOHN GERRISH*,
At his *VENDUE-OFFICE*, NORTH-END,
Some House Furniture---Mahogany Tables, Pewter, &c.---China Bowles, &c. some Apparel, and a great Variety of other Articles.
This Evening---(MONDAY)---North-End.
☞ A very neat double Flint finely cut *Castor*, or Table Equipage.

On *Wednesday next*, 27th Instant,
At Half after *Nine* in the Morning,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room, in Queen-street,
Blue Sattin, white spotted Mode, white Parisnet, broad & narrow silk Serge, stript Burdet, Mecklinburg, fine Chinces & Calicoes, India Counterpanes, white Cotton & mixed Thread Hose, Womens white Silk ditto, worsted & silk Breeches Patterns, Half Thicks, Necklaces & Earings, Qualities, a few Pieces curious painted Silks, Indigo, &c &c.
Also damaged Fearnoughts, a Quantity Metal Buttons, Handles, Escutcheons, &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.
☞ The Sale to begin at Half after 9 o'Clock.
---WEDNESDAY next.---

TO BE SOLD BY
Joseph Barrell
The third Store on the South Side of the Town Dock, At the very lowest Rates for Cash.

JAmaica and other Sugars by the Barrel, or less Quantity,	RIce, Flour,
Bohea Tea,	Chocolate,
Best French Indigo,	Citron,
Pepper,	Hard Soap,
Allspice,	Kippen's and Tillock's Snuff,
Brimstone,	Barr Iron,
Copperass,	Iron Hollow Ware,
Allum,	Table Fish,
Logwood,	Sheep's Wool,
Redwood,	Cases of Bottles,
Race & ground Ginger,	Jamaica Spirit,
Table Salt,	Lampblack, &c. &c.

Also, Crockery Ware, Stone Cups and Saucers, by the Crate or less; 1, 2 & 3 Gallon Stone Jugs; Crates of Liverpool yellow Ware; warranted Scythes; a small Parcel the very best *Spring Beaver*; a few *raw Deer-Skins*; *large shook Hogsheads*; Handspikes; and a few Barrels of Tar.
N. B. *Those that favor him with their Custom may depend on being well used.*

The Merchants and Traders in this Town are desired to meet at *Faneuil* Hall on THURSDAY next, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. to consult Measures for the better Regulation of the Trade.---It's desired the Merchants in general would attend, and be punctual to the Time. *July* 25th.

TO BE SOLD, or LETT,
A large Dwelling-House with four Rooms on a Floor, with great Accommodations within and without, situated in Bennet street, a little to the Southward of the late Rev. Dr. *Cutler's* Church, lately occupied by Capt. *Benja Hammett*. Enquire of *Thomas Hubbard*, Esq; who has the Disposal thereof.

TO BE LET,
And entered upon immediately,
A convenient Dwelling-House near the Center of the Town, with a good Pump, Yard, Wood shed & other Accommodations: Enquire of *William Thompson*, at his Store opposite the Golden Ball.

Samuel Allyne Otis
Has just imported and is determined to sell at the lowest Advance, at STORE, No. 5. South Side of the Town Dock, by Wholesale and Retail.

CHoice *Jamaica* Sugars, by the Hogshead, Barrel or single Ct.	IRish Linnens, Cotton Checks,
Cotton-Wool, Pepper,	½, ⅞ & yard wide Garlets,
Pipes, Wool-Cards,	Pins of all Numbers,
Spices of all Kinds	Ticklinburg & Oznabrigs
Bar-Iron and Steel	Kilmarnock Caps,
Cordage, Cod Lines,	Belladine Sewing Silk,
Russia and Ravens Duck,	An Assortment Callicoes,
Petersburg Hemp	Best London Scythes
Junk	4d. 10d. & 20d. Nails,
6 by 8 & 7 by 9 Glass,	Roll Brimstone,
Frying Pans,	Copperas, Allum,
Gun-Powder, Shot,	Cotton Cards
Twine,	White Beans
	Iron Pots and Kettles

Thomas Lee
Has imported in the late Ships from LONDON,
A variety of English and India Goods, to be sold very reasonable at his Store in Kingstreet,

IRish Linens of all widths and prices	GErman serges and broad cloths
Assortment of Checks of all prices	Sagathies and duroys
a variety of chinces, callicoes & printed linens	Strip'd & plain camblets
Oznabrigs and dowlass	Black taffaties
Russia & English sheeting	Calimancoes & tammies
Ginghams for waistcoats	Cotton & thread hose
Pengo lawns & sprig sattins	Womens superfine India cotton hose
long sattins and figur'd modes	Stationary
Silk mitts and gloves	Paper hangings, very low
Worsted ditto & ditto	Worsted hose and breeches patterns
Plain white & black gauze	Mens silk gloves
Sprig'd & flower'd ditto	Thread ditto
Sewing silks all colors	Gold & silver lac'd hats
Shoe bindings & qualities	Wide & narrow gold and silver lace
Mens castor & felt hats	Cord, chain and thread
Boys furr'd hats	Gold and silver basket buttons, &c. &c. &c.
Ladies riding hats	

Also, an elegant Assortment of silver'd and other Ribbons, which Articles he will sell (as usual) at 11 for 1, O. T. by the Piece (for Cash) or 10½ by the Trunk, containing from 40l. to 50l. from the Maker's printed List in *London*.
☞ Cash given for POT-ASH.

¶ *Vid pa. 157.* ∨ *vid pa. 161.* ◊ *See pa. 219, Vol. 3.*

[*The following Piece was prepared for the Press and was to have been published the Monday following the late Town Meeting, occasioned by some extraordinary Proceedings of the Commissioners and Officers of the Men of War, but for want of Room has been delayed till this Time.* See *Evening-Post* of *June* 20th.] ¶

Messrs FLEETS,

If you think the following Observations may have the least Tendency to promote the Tranquility of this People, you may give them a Place in a remote Corner of your impartial Paper.

Your's, &c. Z. Z.

IT was with the highest satisfaction that I beheld a late numerous assembly of the best and most respectable inhabitants of the town of Boston, upon an occasion so interesting to every individual, and of the last importance to the whole community: And it is with no less pleasure that I find his Excellency the Governor so generously declaring his willingness to use all proper means in his power, to facilitate so salutary a purpose as the mutual harmony and happiness of this, and the Mother Country: To implore the interposition of his Majesty's Representative, when our situation is almost become desperate, is certainly becoming a people, whose Loyalty, and Affection to the best of Kings, is not equal'd by any subjects upon the face of the Globe. The difficulties arising by imprudent measures taken by some Officers of the Customs and Navy, made it necessary to make public Remonstrances against the same, in consequence of which, with the friendly disposition of his Excellency, we have the most favorable prospect of the removal of many disagreeable burdens. Unhappy for families, unhappy for towns, unhappy for the province, that so many valuable Freeholders, honest Tradesmen and Husbandmen, of every kind and denomination, should be laid under a necessity by the laws of Nature, and the ties of Duty to future generations, to quit their useful employment, and turn Politicians, for the salvation of their sinking Country! May it not reasonably be expected that Idleness, and Beggery the consequence thereof, will run down our streets as rivers, and overflow the whole land, if some speedy, effectual methods are not taken to prevent the threatning fate. Fathers, Friends, Fellow-Citizens, let us all with the warmest unanimity, strive for the peace, safety and prosperity of the town, province and country, study to mind our own business, and act our parts well in that sphere of life wherein we are plac'd, despising and suppressing every thing which tends to, or looks like Tyranny, or licentious Liberty; and in all constitutional, honorable ways, nobly maintain that glorious Liberty whereby we were made Free, rendering to GEORGE the things which belong to him, and to GOD the things which are GOD's

Samuel Fletcher

Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON:

Imports and Sells cheap for Cash,

A great Variety of Callicoes	Broad-Cloths of all colours	fine copperplate and check Furniture, blue and white and red and white yard wide Baize
Bohea Tea by the Chest	German Serges ditto	Ratteens
Hyson ditto	Sagathies and Duroys	Beaver-coating
a new assortment of Glass & China Ware	double Camblet	Duffills
	cotton Velvet	drab Kerseys
color'd Jeans	yellow Holland	sewing Silk of all colours
Damascus	twist and metal Buttons	silk and hair and silk twist ditto
Cambricks and Lawns	fine Bed-tick	Looking-Glasses
Mens & Womens worsted and thread Hose	7-8th and yard wide Linnen	7-qrs to 9-qrs. Blankets
silk, romall, lungee and bandanno Handkerchiefs	Dowlass	Ozenbrigs and Ticklenburg
	Breeches Patterns	white Flannel
Callimanco of all colours	Sergedenim	Swanskin.
Durants of all colours	pound Threads	*A L S O,*
Shalloons and Tammies of all colours	Mens Felt Hatts per case	A new assortment of Spice,
	Cutlery ware	Salt-petre
cotton Gowns	Shoes, Clogs and Goloshoes	Indigo
chip Hatts per dozen	Russia Linnen and Diaper	Mustard
	Taffities and Persians	Earthen Ware
Lutestrings and Mantuas	scarlet, striped & green Caps	Nails,
	letter'd Garter-ing	Many Grocery Goods very cheap for Cash only.
Broglios		
Pins of all sorts		

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

For LONDON,

The Ship *Boscawen*, *Howard Jacobson*, Master, Now lying at *Rowe's* Wharf, Will sail with all possible Dispatch, having great Part of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN ROWE, at his Store on *Greene's* Wharf, or to the Master on board, *July* 18. 1768.

TO BE SOLD *Reasonable*,

Or LET *on a Lease of Seven or more Years*,

An Iron Forge or Finery at *Uxbridge*, at present with two Fire Places, but another can easily be made, and another Mill erected for a Trip Hammer. With a Farm of about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling-House, Barn, Coal-House, Smith's Shop and House for Workmen, &c.

It is exceedingly well situated for the Sale of Bar Iron and for a Store to supply the Country round with Necessaries; lies on the Oxford and County Roads. The Country is full of young Wood for Coal, is 27 Miles from *Providence*, 45 from *Boston*, and 30 from a New Pig-Metal Furnace at *Hardwick*.

N.B. The said FORGE and other Buildings are Repairing and will be soon fit for Work, &c.

Enquire of *Samuel Read* of *Uxbridge*, or *John Merrett*, near *Providence*, to know further.

Fresh Lemmons.

Choice fresh *Lisbon* Lemmons, and as large Fruit in the general as commonly is, at *Four Dollars* per Box, and at *One Pistereen* per Doz. and so in proportion by the large & small Quantities.

Sold by JOHN CROSBY,

Lemmon-Trader,

At the Sign of the Basket of Lemmons, South End.

To be sold by John Brown,

At the Manufactory-Hall, *near the Common, for a little more than the Sterling Cost,*

A few coarse and fine Hackles, suitable for the cleaning of Flax or Hemp.

TO BE SOLD,

A strong hearty Negro BOY, about 18 Years old, has had the Small Pox, can do most sorts of Work, and would do well in the Country. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD *for Want of Employment*,

A Negro Man that has been for many Years used to the Distilling Business: Any Person that inclines to purchase him, may enquire of the Printers for further Particulars.

Wanted, A Servant Maid, to go with a Family to *Halifax*, that can be well recommended, who understands dressing plain Victuals, and can do all other Houshold Work.——Enquire of the Printers.

If any Person has a Demand on the Estate of Mr. *William Corbett*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceased, he may be immediately paid on applying and bringing satisfactory Proof to *Thomas Gray*, Executor to the Testament of the deceased. Those that are indebted are desired to be as speedy as possible in making Payment.

TO BE SOLD,

At such a Rate as that it may be thought that the Income will pay the Interest and Repairs.

The following Estates in the Town of *Boston*,

A House three Rooms on a Floor, well finished, with good Accommodations, the Land 25 Feet Front, 156 Feet Rear, with a large Brick Store behind the House, and before it a Building improved by Mr. *Barber* as an Insurance-Office, near to Dr. *Clark*'s in Fore-street, at the North-End.

A House in Sheaff-street, leading from the late Dr. *Cutler*'s Church to the North Burying Ground, four Rooms on a Floor, well finished, now improved in two Tenements.

A House of two Tenements, fronting the Old North-Meeting-House Square, with a small Tenement adjoining in Bell-Alley.

And two Lotts of Land No. 28 and 51, at the West End of the Town.

Any Person minded to purchase may apply to *Thomas Gray*.

To be Sold for CASH,

A few Pieces Gulix Hollands,

at the Sterling Cost,

Enquire at STORE No. 20. on the Long Wharf.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, *by*

Richard Smith

In KING-STREET,

A compleat Assortment of English and India Goods, suitable for the SPRING TRADE, in which is an elegant and fashionable Variety of PRINTS, and other Fancy Goods,—the whole procured on the very best TERMS, & will be sold for the lowest Advance (by Wholesale) for Cash or short Credit. *N. B.* Bohea Tea by the Chest, Pewter, Gun-Powder, Shot, Cutlery Wares, Indigo, Russia Duck, and a few Casks of new RICE.

Cash given for good Pot and Pearl Ash.

William Bant

Has imported in the last Ships from LONDON,

A large and general Assortment of

English and India GOODS,

Which he will sell by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Cornhill, BOSTON, *as cheap as can be purchased at any Shop or Store in Town.*——

Among which is a very fine Assortment of Broad-Cloths, Sagathees, Duroys, Damasens, Irish Linens, also of plain and strip'd Lutestrings, Paduasoys, Ducapes, Taffaties, Persians, Tobines, &c. &c. &c.

☞ *Those who will favor him with their Custom, may always depend upon being well used.*

All Persons that are indebted to, or have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Anthony Brackett*, late of *Boston*, Innholder, deceased, are requested to adjust the same with *Joshua Brackett*, Administrator on said Estate.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Elizabeth Brackett*, late of *Boston*, Widow, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment to *Thomas Brackett*, sole Executor of said deceased's last Will; and all Persons who have any Demands on said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts.

N. B. Said *Brackett* has as neat a SULKEY as any in America to dispose of cheap for Cash.

Whereas the late Company of *John* and *Thomas Stevenson* is dissolved by the Death of the said *John*, he the said *Thomas* finds himself necessitated in this Way to call upon all Persons indebted to the late Company (as well as to *Thomas* in his own personal Right) immediately to make Payment to *Robert Moodie*, Merchant, at his Store near Faneuil-Hall, in *Boston*: But all those Debtors who live in or near the Town of *Hingham* (where the said *Thomas* now keeps Store) may make Payment to him there. And all those Debtors who shall neglect Payment may expect to be sued to next *October* Court. *Boston*, *July* 18. 1768.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON,

And to be Sold by

Susannah Renken

At her Shop in Fore Street, near the Draw-Bridge, *Boston*,

English and India Damask, Paduasoys, Tabbies, Brocades, plain, stript & changeable Lutestring, flower'd & plain Ducapes, sprigg'd and plain Sattins, Capuchin Silks of all colors, Taffaties & Persians, rich black Damask for Waistcoats, Book Muslins, flower'd & plain Lawns, Cambricks, white Laces, black Bone ditto, Ivory Fans, Leather and Silver mounts, Bone ditto, Silk Shoes and Clogs, English Russel & Lynn Shoes, Childrens Morocco ditto, Bengals, silk, worsted & Leather Gloves and Mitts, Chinces, Callicoes, printed Cottons, Cotton Holland, Check ditto, Furniture Check, Callimancoes, Poplins, Camblets, Russel, worsted, cotton and thread Hose, German Serges, Irish Linens, Sheeting ditto, Dowlass, silk & cotton stript Damasks, Russia Linnen, Damask & Diaper Table Cloths, Clouting ditto, white Gauze, black ditto, Catgut, French Necklaces, common & Garnet ditto, Sattin Hats and Bonnets, a great Assortment of Ribbons, silk Handkerchiefs, Linnen & Cotton ditto, Snail Trimming, sewing Silk, Pound Pins, Threads, Needles, Tapes, English Worsted, Crewels, Spices of all Sorts, which are to be sold cheap for Cash.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE in Cambridge Street, three Rooms on a Floor, and Out-Houses, with good Water. The above House to be let Whole or in Part. Enquire of the Printers.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Samuel Sturgis*, Esq; deceased, are *once more* desired to make immediate Payment of their respective Debts to the Executors of said deceased's last Will, or they may expect to be *sued* without further Notice.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

// On the riot, consequent on the Commissioners seizing of Mr Hancocks Vessel, and the Flight of the Commissioners. Quid. pa. 146.